

European On Trial—Back Page

THE WEATHER: Moderate S.E. winds. Cloudy with fair periods.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1957.

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Thwarting Russia

WHATEVER shortcomings there are in President Eisenhower's new Middle East doctrine his resolutions, fully supported by Congress, appear to be better than any solution so far suggested to safeguard this area against Communist aggression; even better than America joining the Baghdad Pact. Let that be said unequivocally. A most heartening feature is that it does not antagonize one section of the Arab world against another. The importance of this may be illustrated by the recent tension between Iraq and Syria which is already leaning dangerously left for material assistance. Sectional support for one group of pro-Western nations may have aggravated this trend. The new doctrine may therefore help to another rivalries. It is at this point, however, that apparent shortcomings have to be mentioned. Arab unity cannot be fostered unless Israel is given a full guarantee against aggression.

THE Allied tripartite agreement of 1950 hardly fills this need. As a result of frequent Egyptian suicide raids into Israeli territory in recent years, it has fallen into disrepute. There is a definite vacuum here which requires filling even though Arab-Israeli rivalry appears to be outside the scope of Mr. Eisenhower's message.

Another point that emerges is that the new doctrine becomes extremely vague when it deals with indirect Communist aggression. It is possible, for example, that Israel could be the victim of Syrian aggression directed by Soviet officers attached to Syrian forces armed with Soviet equipment. What would the United States reaction be to an Israeli appeal for assistance under these circumstances? Specially mentioned in the doctrine is "overt armed aggression from any nation controlled by international communism". This appears to cover most but not all contingencies.

Britain is reported to be concerned about covert infiltration and subversion. Admittedly they are difficult to deal with but this is a subject that cannot be left to the chance that offers of military and economic aid may do the trick. After all the President is not able to act "except at the desire of the nation attacked." Does this refer to indirect as well as direct attack, and if so how is the former assessed?

MANY of these questions will doubtless be answered by the special mission which will, if Congressional approval is given, visit the Middle East to explain Mr. Eisenhower's new doctrine. A more thorough explanation also appears necessary to other countries vitally interested in this area because the fabric of the new doctrine looks thin in a number of places.

One final point: the scope of the doctrine presumably excludes any American action against Arab upstarts who may prove as grave a threat to peace in the area as any Communist. The Suez Canal, Middle East oil supplies, the pipelines and the shrines of the three great religions may be endangered in the process—are these to be left to the protection of an impotent Security Council or the dilatory ineffectiveness of the General Assembly, as exhibited during the recent Israeli invasion of Egypt?

If the new American doctrine is to be more than a half-measure nothing should be put in the way of establishing a permanent UN Emergency Force which can promptly put down any other form of hostilities not covered by the doctrine that break out in this area.

Kremlin Decrees "No More Titoism" MAILED FIST IN HUNGARY THAT BUDAPEST MEETING

Satellite Situation Desperate

London, Jan. 6. Western observers interpreted Hungary's back-to-Stalinism decree today as evidence of desperate but secret crises among the satellites still held down by Soviet force.

They said the harsh Budapest proclamation of a "dictatorship of the proletariat" amounted to a firm warning to other satellite peoples that the Kremlin would tolerate no more Yugoslavias or Polands.

Titist Wladyslaw Gomułka rose to power in Warsaw during the summer, there have been many reports of anti-Communist restiveness looking out of other countries behind the Iron Curtain.

THE EVIDENCE

But even of the last week, Western experts said, tend to indicate that the situation is far worse than these smuggled reports indicated. The evidence:

1. The Soviet Party secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, personally flew to Budapest to take part in framing the New Year platform of the puppet regime headed by Janos Kadar.
2. He called in top Communist Party officials of Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Rumania for the "little summit" talks in the Hungarian capital and pointedly omitted Poland and Yugoslavia.
3. Communist Chinese Premier Chou En-lai interrupted a much-publicized tour of Southeast Asia for a hurried Moscow conference which will begin early this week.
4. East German Premier Otto Grotewohl and top officials rushed to Moscow last week without advance notice for talks which will coincide with the Chou visit.—United Press.

ABSOLUTE CONDITION

Budapest, Jan. 6. Informed sources in Budapest indicated today that the restoration of Soviet control over the uranium mines at Pecs, in southern Hungary, was among the absolute conditions for a withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary.

Although the production of the Hungarian uranium mines has been restricted up to now, these mines contain one of the richest deposits of uranium ore in Europe.

Soviet technicians have been assisting in running the mines, but they left when the Hungarian insurrection broke out last October. They have not returned since.

The Hungarian Communist Party newspaper, Nepszabadsag, has stated that the absence of Soviet technicians was one of the reasons for the present halt in production at the Pecs uranium mines. The newspaper said that negotiations would be started between Hungary and the Soviet Union for the supply of Soviet equipment for the mines.

A great many of the Pecs miners have been transferred to various Hungarian coal mining centres. During the fighting between Soviet troops and the insurgents, there were violent clashes in the region of the uranium mines.

Informed sources have indicated that many of the pits of the mines were flooded at that time. Nepszabadsag, however, said that with the aid of Soviet equipment and technicians, the production of the Pecs uranium mines might resume during the latter half of 1957.—France-Press.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Strasbourg, Jan. 6. The Hungarian Revolutionary Council, meeting in Strasbourg, (Cont'd. on back page, Col. 4)

Moscow, Jan. 6. Plans for joint measures to strengthen the security of the Communist world and tighten ideological control are believed by observers here to have been the main subjects discussed at the top level talks between the Soviet Union and four East European states held in Budapest on the first four days of this month.

Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party chief, and Mr. Georgi Malenkov, former Prime Minister, represented Russia at the talks, which were attended by party and government leaders from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Hungary. Mr. Janos Kadar, the Prime Minister, represented Hungary.

An official communique published in the Soviet press today said the conference noted a significant deterioration in the international situation caused by "actions of the aggressive circles of

the Western powers who are trying to return to the world of the cold war outside Russia.

The first result of the agreements reached at the conference—from which Poland was conspicuously absent—was today's announcement by the Hungarian government that Soviet troops would remain in Hungary and only people loyal to the present regime could expect to enjoy full freedom.

Presumably these were the first measures to "strengthen the people's democratic regime and guarantee its independence and security from encroachment on the part of aggressive imperialist forces" to which the conference communiqué referred.

The "manifest support and assistance" which the other four governments promised Mr. Kadar in order to achieve these aims is bound to come predominantly from the Soviet Union.

Russia's turbulent neighbour, Poland, however, is mainly regarded as unreliable in what has been described as the over-riding aim of the Communist bloc at present— "to close the ranks of the socialist camp against furious attacks by imperialist reaction."

The Soviet Communist Party's fortnightly theoretical magazine, Party Life, today warned that in the European Communist countries "democratisation activates bourgeois elements."

Party Life continued: "It is therefore necessary to increase vigilance, to strengthen the organs of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and resolutely to attack hostile subversive activity and all kinds of demagogic demands or speeches under the cover of so-called liberalisations."

—Reuter.

Ike's Request: Congress Still To Be Convinced

Washington, Jan. 6. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles will appear at an open-hearing before the House Foreign Affairs Committee tomorrow and Democratic Congressmen expect he will answer the "unanswered" questions about President Eisenhower's request for stand-by authority to use US troops in the Middle East.

One such question that Democratic committee members have already stated publicly as being "unanswered" is: How long should the power the President asked for last?

AMENDMENTS POSSIBLE

Washington, Jan. 6. The Democratic Party in Congress is likely to introduce a certain number of amendments to President Eisenhower's Saturday Middle East declaration, Democratic Senator Mike Mansfield (Montana) said in a television interview today.

Senator Mansfield, who is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said it was possible that the Democrats might even present a new resolution to Congress on the Middle East. —France-Press.

Explosion Blasts Crowd

Ridgway, Colorado, Jan. 6. An explosion of undetermined origin blasted into a crowd of about 200 persons in a southwestern Colorado town today, killing three persons and injuring 15, during a fire at the Ouray County maintenance garage.

At least three of the injured were in critical condition. People standing as far as 200 yards away, across the highway and in a pasture, were flattened by the tremendous blast.

"It was fortunate more people weren't hurt," said Robert Rush, operator of the Ridgway Country Club.

Rush estimated the crowd at 200 and explained that flying debris, including large timber beams, were thrown about by the blast. He said large road-graders had been used to move the debris off the highway.—United Press.

"CHEESE-CAKE" FOR HUNGARIANS

Budapest, Jan. 6. Pictures of American film stars in glamorous poses were published for the first time today in Nepszabadsag, the official Communist newspaper in Hungary.

This latest sign of the changed climate in their country was shown to startled Hungarians under the heading: "The women we don't know."—Introducing the most popular American stars. The pictures were of Kim Novak, Marilyn Monroe, Susan Hayward and Grace Kelly.

Hungarians said this was the first time since 1945 that any Hungarian Communist newspaper had portrayed a Hollywood star. —China Mail Special.

EIGHT EUROPEANS SLAIN

Algiers, Jan. 6. A doctor and a French Administrative officer were among eight European reported killed today in continued rebel uprisings.

The physician and a soldier-guard were shot down by nationalists while calling on patients at Bouzina, 47 miles south of Constantine. Two other guards were seriously wounded during the attack.

The doctor was identified only as "Assistant director of the Bouzina medical clinic." Rebels kidnapped and murdered the commandant of the Section Administrative Speciale (SAS) of Pirette in the Dra El Mizan region, 30 miles southwest of here.

JEEP AMBUSHED

Reports said the unidentified officer was stopped by a rebel band while he and two companions were riding in a jeep. The companions fled, the report said, and the officer was later found shot to death.

Five soldiers were lost when rebels attacked the village of Fontaine des Gazelles, 110 miles southwest of Constantine. —United Press.

Costello Hits Out At The IRA

Dublin, Jan. 6. Premier John Costello warned tonight that a small group of men "with no basis of legitimate authority" was seeking to embroil the nation in war through their anti-British attacks in Northern Ireland.

In a special radio broadcast, he attacked the recent Irish rebel "Army" offensive in which three men—two raiders and one Northern Irish policeman—were killed.

Mr. Costello pledged his government to prevent the continuance of armed attacks on the North directed from within the Republic.

Mr. Costello declared: "Young men, some of them hardly more than boys, have been led by a small minority group of older men—experienced and ruthless men—to believe that they can end partition by destroying the lives of others and endangering the lives of their own countrymen."

He said the IRA's violent forays into the six-county area (Northern Ireland) "The Effects

"If they were permitted to continue on that course, there is no telling what evil might result. There would be further bloodshed. There would be all of the bitterness and hatred that bloodshed causes. There would be a hardening of resolve among Irishmen. In the North, it would be a reminder of the many more lives would be lost. Peace and order would vanish.

"Our democratic institutions would be undermined and the hope of a united Ireland would be defeated—perhaps forever."

Saying that the consequences that would follow the continuance of these attacks must now be clear to everybody, Mr. Costello declared: "So far as they are directed from within the territory under our jurisdiction, it is the duty of the government of this State to prevent their continuance. That duty we are resolved to perform."—United Press.

CAFE OUTRAGE

Paris, Jan. 6. Two grenades, hurled through the door of a North African cafe in Paris tonight, injured four North Africans and one Frenchman. The assailant escaped.

The incident is the latest of a series of attacks on North Africans in the past fortnight in which eight people have died. Political differences over Algerian nationalism and gang rivalries have been blamed for the attacks.—Reuter.

CARTOONIST DIES

Cleveland, Jan. 6. Cartoonist Clarence Gray, creator of the science fiction comic strip "Blek! Bradford," died in hospital here yesterday. He was 55. Mr. Gray started the strip in 1933. It now is carried in about 200 newspapers. —Reuter.

"We Shall Walk Out" Warns Pineau

Paris, Jan. 6. French Foreign Minister, Christian Pineau, left Orly airport tonight for New York to attend sessions of the United Nations.

Pineau said before leaving that if the United Nations decided it was competent to deal with the Algerian question, the French delegation would walk out of the debate.

He said this would not mean that France was leaving the United Nations Organisation altogether. The Foreign Minister said that when the Algerian question came up, he would insist on the United Nations non-competence to deal with the matter, except in the case of foreign interference in Algeria.

DISARMAMENT

Pineau added that while in New York, he would also study the disarmament question, scheduled to come before the UN Political Commission. He said he was awaiting publication of the American plan and would welcome the opportunity of discussing it with American representatives.

Commenting on President Eisenhower's Middle East declaration, yesterday, the French statesman said: "All the themes I have defended were brought up—some of them were very interesting, particularly the President's de-

claration that the United Nations is powerless where Soviet expansion is concerned, and his comment that the right of veto is a proof of the impotence of the international organization."

He added: "We said the same ourselves in October, when the problem of the Canal users came up."

The French Foreign Minister said he would spend a week in the United States, returning to France on January 14 to take part in the French National Assembly debate on Euratom and the common European market next day.

Replying to journalists' questions, the Foreign Minister said that French Premier, Guy Mollet, had no intention of visiting the United States at the moment. —France-Press.

Attempt To Poison Iraqi Premier

Damascus, Jan. 6. An attempt was made to poison Iraqi Premier Nuri El Said last Monday, the Syrian independent newspaper Alayyam reported today.

Quoting a reliable source who arrived in Amman from Baghdad, the newspaper said one of the Premier's servants died immediately after swallowing some food prepared for him. —United Press.

Plane Recovered

Washington, Jan. 6. The Navy disclosed today that a seaplane Tender Hawk recovered a downed Air Force amphibian aircraft at sea about 300 miles southeast of Okla. The Air Force plane, an SA-16, was unable to take off because of choppy waters after landing a Navy doctor to take care of a patient on the Liberator tanker, Eugene A. Livanos.

The patient was suffering from a probably ruptured appendix, the doctor reported. —United Press.

FIAT 600 Multipla



The 600 Multipla can be considered unique in technical development and practical conception, in affording for the first time ample seating accommodation for six persons, or alternatively 19 sq. ft. of luggage space achieved by the incorporation of collapsible type rear seat. No other vehicle in its class can offer such a variety of uses.

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One bench-type front seat and four collapsible type rear seats giving comfortable seating for six persons.

Two bench-type seats with ample seating for 2 persons plus permanent luggage space behind rear seat.

And can be quickly converted into a delivery vehicle capable of loads up to 500 lbs plus the driver.

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3 Shows To-day

AT 2.30, 7.00 & 9.30 P.M.



Starring: Gordon MacRae, Shirley Jones, Gloria Grahame.

ROXY & BROADWAY

2nd BIG WEEK! NOW SHOWING THE 10th DAY!
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

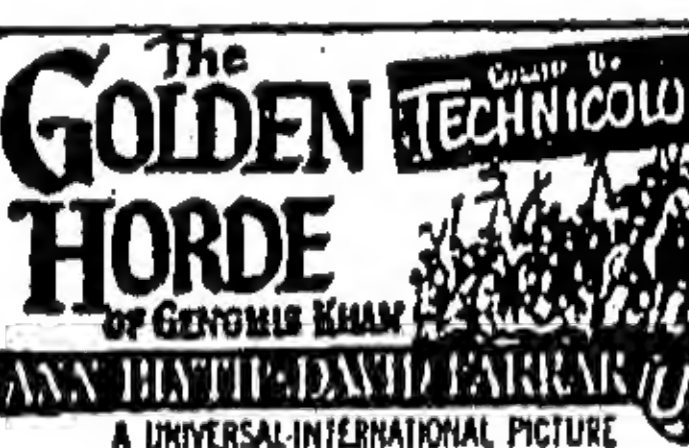
From the best-selling novel of young love in war!



Starring: Robert Wagner, Terry Moore, Broderick Crawford.

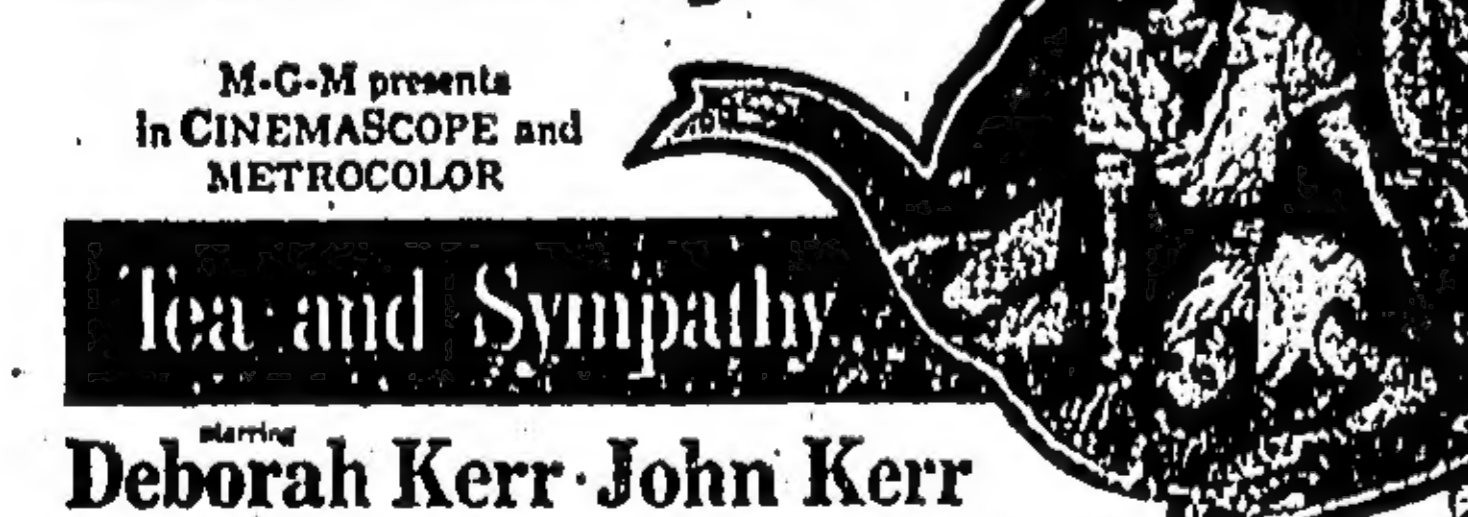
Buddy Ebsen

CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.To-morrow Morning Show
At 12.30 p.m.Sterling HAYDEN in
"LAST COMMAND"
In TechnicolorSHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
RETURN ENGAGEMENTNEXT CHANGE
"EARTH VS. THE FLYING SAUCERS"

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NOW PLAYING 2.30, 5.10, 7.30
and 9.45 p.m.The love story of a teen-age boy
and an understanding woman

M-G-M presents in CINEMASCOPE and METROCOLOR

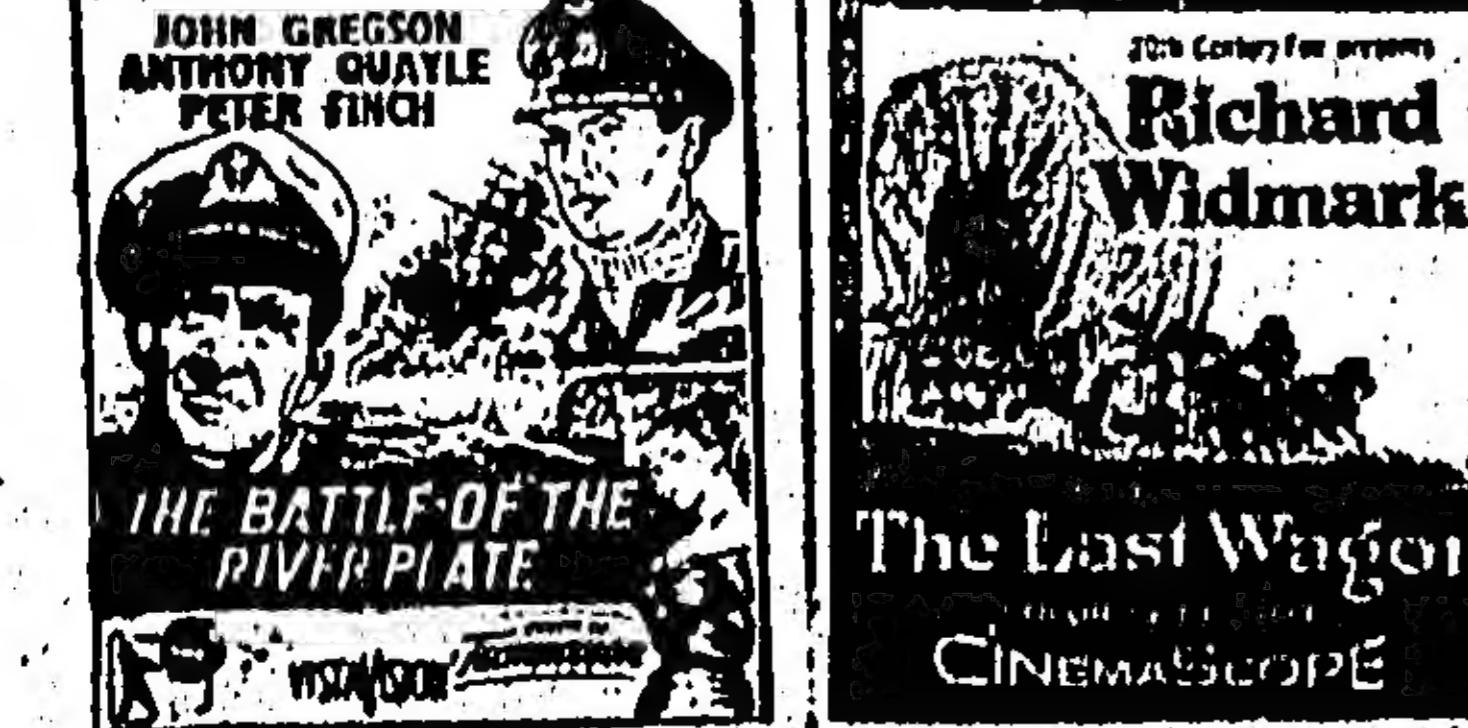
Tea and Sympathy

Deborah Kerr, John Kerr

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

AIR-CONDITIONED

SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Nothing could stop
"THE LAST WAGON"
From Coming Through!The Royal Performance film
with the tremendous story of
the Victory over the Graf in
VistaVision

CINEMASCOPE

CHOU TO PROCLAIM SOCIALIST UNITY

Fled To Reds



Flight-Lieut Wright

Flight-Lieutenant Anthony Maynard Wright who sought asylum in East Germany as he disagreed with British foreign policy in the Middle East. He broadcast over the East Berlin radio on Saturday night.—Express Photo.

DANISH ELECTIONS

Copenhagen, Jan. 6. Mr. H. C. Hansen, the Danish Prime Minister, said at the opening of the Social Democratic Party's annual congress here today that general elections due in September "will probably be held a few months earlier."

Mr. Hansen gave as the reason that "both the Liberal and the Conservative opposition are already in the grip of an election panic." He said this was "paralyzing political life in Denmark."—Reuter.

Attempt To Preserve Common Ideological Front

Paris, Jan. 6.

The talks scheduled to begin on Monday in Moscow between Chinese Premier, Chou En-lai, and Soviet leaders will be aimed primarily at proclaiming the unshakable unity of the "Socialist camp", political observers considered today.

In the face of events in Poland and Hungary, and the general deterioration of the international situation, the leaders of the two most powerful Communist parties in the world are expected to make every effort to preserve a common ideological front.

Observers considered that they will attempt to set definite limits to the "doctrinal autonomy" enjoyed by the Socialist states. At the same time, it was thought, they will stress the need for solidarity of all the Socialist countries in relation to the Soviet Union, whose role as leader could only be contested at the present moment at the cost of endangering the common cause of communism.

See Eye To Eye

It is thought that Chou and the Soviet leaders will see eye to eye on most subjects. The Chinese Communist leaders issued a statement condemning "national communism" on December 28, while praising the positive aspects of Stalin's work as being "more important

than his mistakes, and recognising the Soviet Union's role as leader in the struggle for socialism."

Soviet Communist Party First Secretary, Nikita Khrushchev, echoed the same sentiments a few days later, proclaiming as the new year started, his loyalty to Stalinism in relation to Stalin's work in the revolutionary struggle "against the common enemy, imperialism."

Chou's Tour

Political observers considered, however, that Chou would suggest modifications in the relations between the Soviet Union and the Peoples' Democracies. In the light of recent events, Chou, it was recalled, recently made a tour of Asia, and then returned to talk with Communist President Mao Tse-tung.

It is thought that Chou, in the name of his country would inform the Kremlin of the very unfavourable reactions which he encountered among the "neutralist" countries of Asia in regard to Soviet intervention in Hungary.

It is not excluded that Chou, in view of the reactions of the Asian leaders, especially Indian Premier, Jawaharlal Nehru, would suggest to his Soviet partners that they should take practical steps at once to improve the living conditions in the peoples' democracies as well as to ease the economical and financial ties binding them to the Soviet Union.

New Concert

It was expected that he will point out that these revisions would be all the more necessary as Hungary's contribution in the various five-year plans for East European countries, all interdependent, will fall short of the goal set up some time to come, as a result of events in that country which have affected the economy.

The revision of the Soviet and Chinese economic plans would appear to be inspired by the new concept gaining ground in the Soviet world towards the increased production of consumer goods.—France-Press.

MAGGA DAN REACHES BASE

Aboard the Magga Dan, Jan. 6.

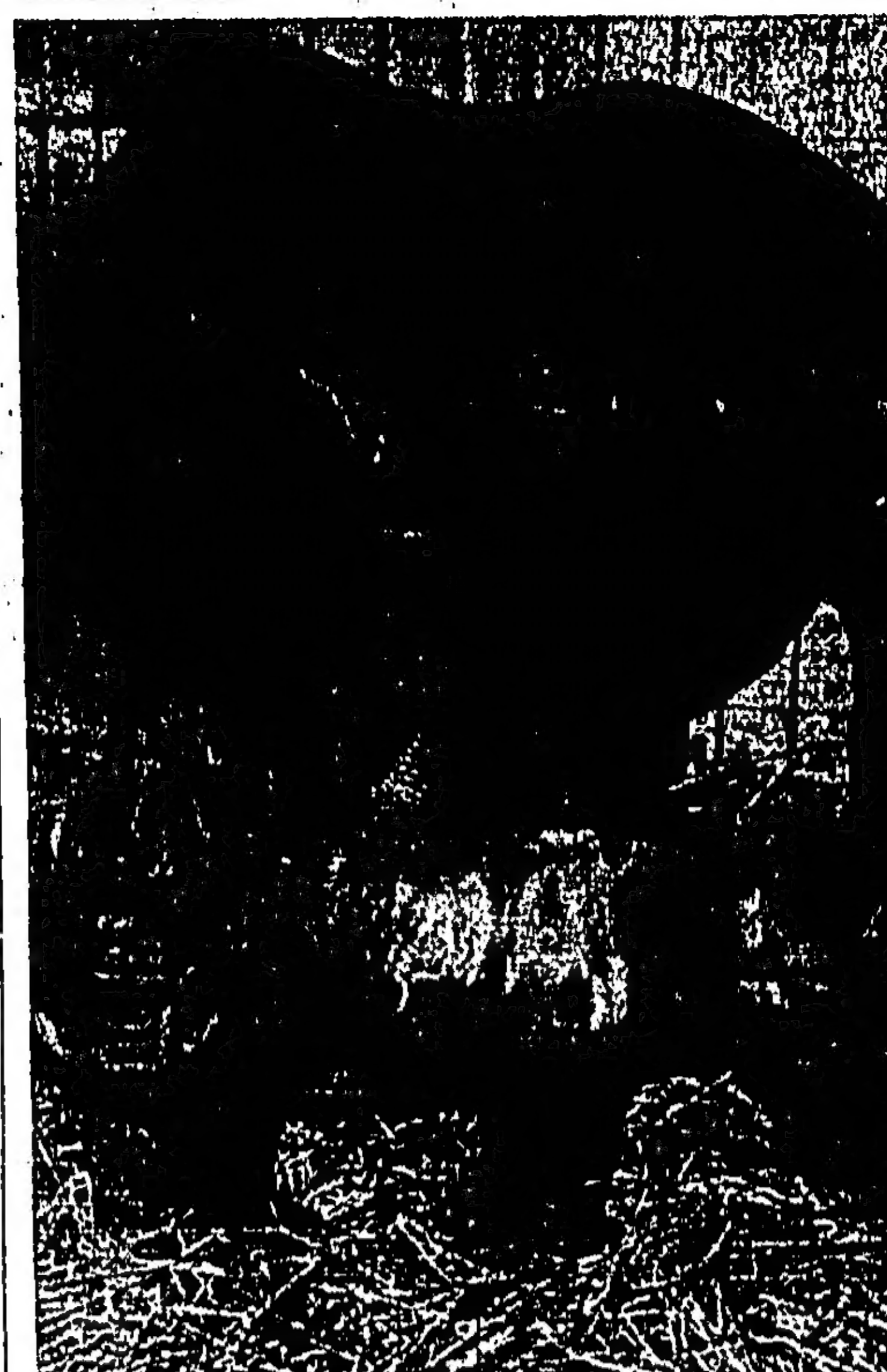
After five days of battling through the ice floes of the Weddell Sea, the Magga Dan carrying the British Trans-Antarctic expedition, arrived at Halley Bay, a tiny indent in the shimmering ice-cliffs of Antarctica.

Four hours earlier, the Tottan arrived with excess stores and equipment for the Royal Society's expedition based at Halley Bay.

The ships, which are harboured in a 100-yard wide creek in the ice-cliffs, were welcomed by the 10 men who have been manning the Halley base for the past year. They will be relieved by 21 men who will expand the base as part of Britain's contribution to the 1957-58 International Geophysical Year, the BBC correspondent with the Magga Dan reports.

The Magga Dan sails in a week for Shackleton, 250 miles away, where Dr. Vivian Fuchs and his band of 10 explorers prepare for the hazardous journey across the frozen wastes of Antarctica. The Tottan will return to Nova Scotia—China Mail Special.

Baby Rhino For German Zoo



One of the most popular recent arrivals at Frankfurt Zoo is pictured here with mother Catherine—a baby rhinoceros, born on Christmas Eve. Rhinos born in captivity are extremely rare, and this one is believed to be the first ever born in a European zoo.—Express Photo.

Communist Threat To Indonesia

Djakarta, Jan. 6.

The newspaper Pedoman warned today that reports of the presence of 150 armed members of the Communist Estate Workers Union in troubled North Sumatra was a "dangerous" threat to the security of Indonesia.

"This is a dangerous symptom," Pedoman said, "and it is essentially means that the Communist Government (Djakarta Government) has opened the way to the formation of armed bands."

The newspaper referred to the difficulties Indonesia faced as a new nation when Communist and other guerrilla bands carried out terrorist activities in North Sumatra.

Possess Arms

The newspaper Lembaga in Medan reported that 150 members of the Communist Sarbupri Union have been "provided with arms and given training" near Singar, in the area under the jurisdiction of the second regiment, loyal to the Djakarta Government.

Lieut-Col. Sugarto, Medan Commander, denied that civilians had been armed by the army. He admitted, however, that "civilians did possess arms."

"We are going to investigate," he promised.—United Press.

Landing Rights

Dispute

HK Airways Officials In Manila

Manila, Jan. 7.

Three officials of Hongkong Airways arrived here last night from the Colony in an effort to speed up Philippine approval of their airline's application to operate between Manila and Hongkong.

The officials were Mr. Michael Snowball and Mr. David Geddes, Directors of Hongkong Airways, and Mr. Clifford Terry, Acting Manager.

They said they had also come because of conflicting reports they had received regarding action of the Civil Aeronautics Board on their application. They denied the charge by the Philippine Air Force Commander, Brigadier-General Benito Eban, that Hongkong Airways was operating in Communist-occupied Shanghai, stressing that they ceased operations in that city in 1949 when the Reds took over.

Approval of the Airways' application has been deferred by the CAB pending study to ascertain the firm's technical and economic qualifications.—France-Press.

Budapest Meeting Was No Surprise

Belgrade, Jan. 6.

The Budapest meeting of Communist Party and government leaders from the Soviet Union and East European countries did not come as a surprise in Belgrade, where observers have expected a series of Soviet bloc initiatives, growing out of the Hungarian events.

It is expected that the meeting will be followed by other developments and declarations, especially in the field of Communist Party ideology. There was the fact that neither Yugoslavia nor Poland was invited to attend the Budapest meeting. Observers took this as an indication that the Soviet Union no longer regarded these two countries as peoples' democracies, and did not consider

them reliable enough to participate in discussing affairs of a region in which they have considerable direct interest.

First Of Kind

The meeting was the first of its kind since certain Communist parties, including the Czech and East German, asked for more frequent contacts. It was quite possible that the meeting represented the beginnings of a new international Communist liaison organization, which would probably be quite different from the dissolved Cominform, the observers indicated.

Reports reaching Belgrade from Hungary contradicted the claim of the Moscow communist on the meeting stating that daily life had returned to normal in Hungary, the observers felt.

The Soviet Union wished to blame the West for a return to the cold war, which the Moscow communist seemed to regard as inevitable.—France-Press.

PUT UP FUNDS

Groups submitting proposals must put up funds for construction but the commission will help in research and development.

The AEC reserved the right to accept several or none of the proposals submitted.

While placing no restrictions on the type of reactors to be suggested, the AEC said it was particularly interested in reactors with natural uranium fuel and moderated by heavy water or plants using a fluid fuel based on solutions of uranium or uranium and other materials containing thorium.

CIVILIAN USES

Dr. Strauss' announcement also said the reactor programme might be broadened later to cover civilian uses of reactors other than for the generation of electricity.

He first mentioned this possibility in his speech last month, outlining such commercial uses as space heating, chemical processing or treatment of plastics.—Reuter.

GOAL OUTLINED

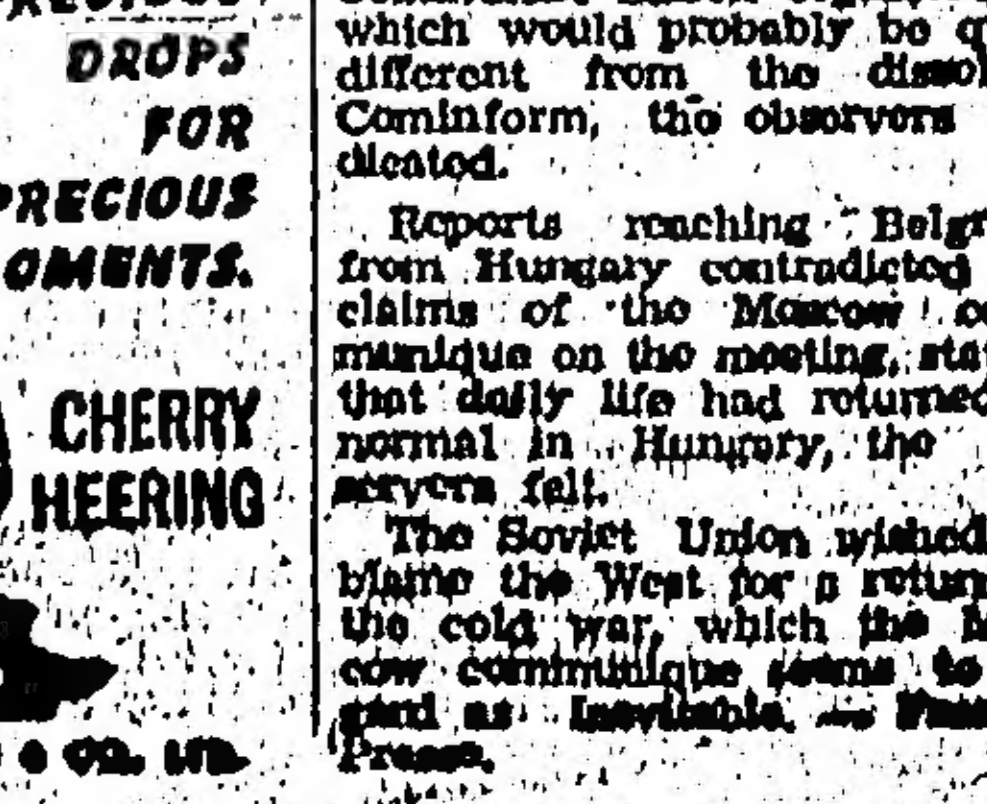
Mr. Strauss outlined the goal of the programme on December 11 as the early development of reactor technology to the point where reactors will be economic in competition with kilowatts produced from conventional fuels.

The new invitation called for submission of proposals as soon as possible. In contrast with previous invitations, each proposal will be considered as it is received rather than after all plans have been submitted.

There was no time limit on turning in proposals—another departure from past practice—but the Commission stipulated that construction of all reactors proposed must be completed by June 30, 1962.

No limit was placed on the type or size of reactors proposed, except that they should make a "significant contribution toward achievement of commercial utilization of nuclear power."

POP



Pakistan Arms Shipments

Worry Nehru

SOME ANXIETY OVER BAGDAD PACT

New Delhi, Jan. 6.

Indian Premier, Jawaharlal Nehru, today indicated India's anxiety at the shipment of arms to Pakistan as well as Pakistan's membership of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation, and the Bagdad Pact.

Speaking before the conference of the Indian Congress Party, which is being held at Indore, Nehru said that Pakistan membership in these two military pacts and the shipment of American arms to Pakistan had caused grave anxiety in India.

Pakistan was a free country and could ask for military aid from whom it pleased, but when arms accumulated in a neighbouring country, it was impossible not to notice it, he said.

Disturbed

Nehru said that he did not think Pakistan would go to war against India, but, he added, wisdom had its limits. No one knows what will happen in the future and that was why India could not help but be disturbed, he added.

The United States had given assurances that the arms supplied to Pakistan would not be used against India, Nehru said. He added that the United States had also said that if Pakistan attacked another country, all measures would be taken to stop this attack.

Nehru said that, while he respected this assurance, given by the United States, the basic fact was that the arms were there. Arms were expensive and India could not permit herself to buy them. He added that at first Pakistan wanted the arms to protect itself against the Soviet Union. Today it is said that it wanted to protect the country against India, which it considered as the sole enemy, Nehru said.

Whatever the excuse, the fact could not be ignored that the increase in the military strength of Pakistan constituted a danger to India.

Arms Offered

Nehru said that arms had been offered to India. The offers were refused because India does not believe in the accumulation of arms. India also did not want to buy arms, because this might be a mortal blow to her five-year plan.

However, India was forced to buy arms because she could not do otherwise. He added that India would have preferred to use the money for its internal economy.

The Indian Premier said the United States and the Soviet Union were two great powers that might start a world war. War was impossible unless one of the two wanted to start it. He expressed the hope that they would be moderate and would do nothing that might lead to war.

Brandish Sword

Nehru said he regretted that the world's "elder statesmen" could not find some better way of solving international crises than by the sword.

He said no responsible statesman could go so far as to throw away the sword, but it could be asked why the sword could not rest in its scabbard and was it really necessary to brandish it from time to time.

Turning to the Algerian situation, the Indian Premier said India was "anxious" about developments there and also in South Africa. He said his country had not forgotten these people and desired to help them to obtain their objectives. But he said that India wished to do so in an "unostentatious" manner.

Find Solution

Nehru said it was incorrect to say that India had been quick to condemn the Anglo-French aggression in Egypt, but "rapid" with regard to the Hungarian situation.

He said that India was in possession of all the facts in the Suez affair, having taken part in negotiations following the nationalisation of the canal, and was trying to find a solution to the problem.

If India was silent in the Hungarian incident, it was because she did not wish to say anything which could aggravate the situation, Nehru pointed out that India had in the United Nations called for the immediate withdrawal of foreign forces.

Foreign Policy

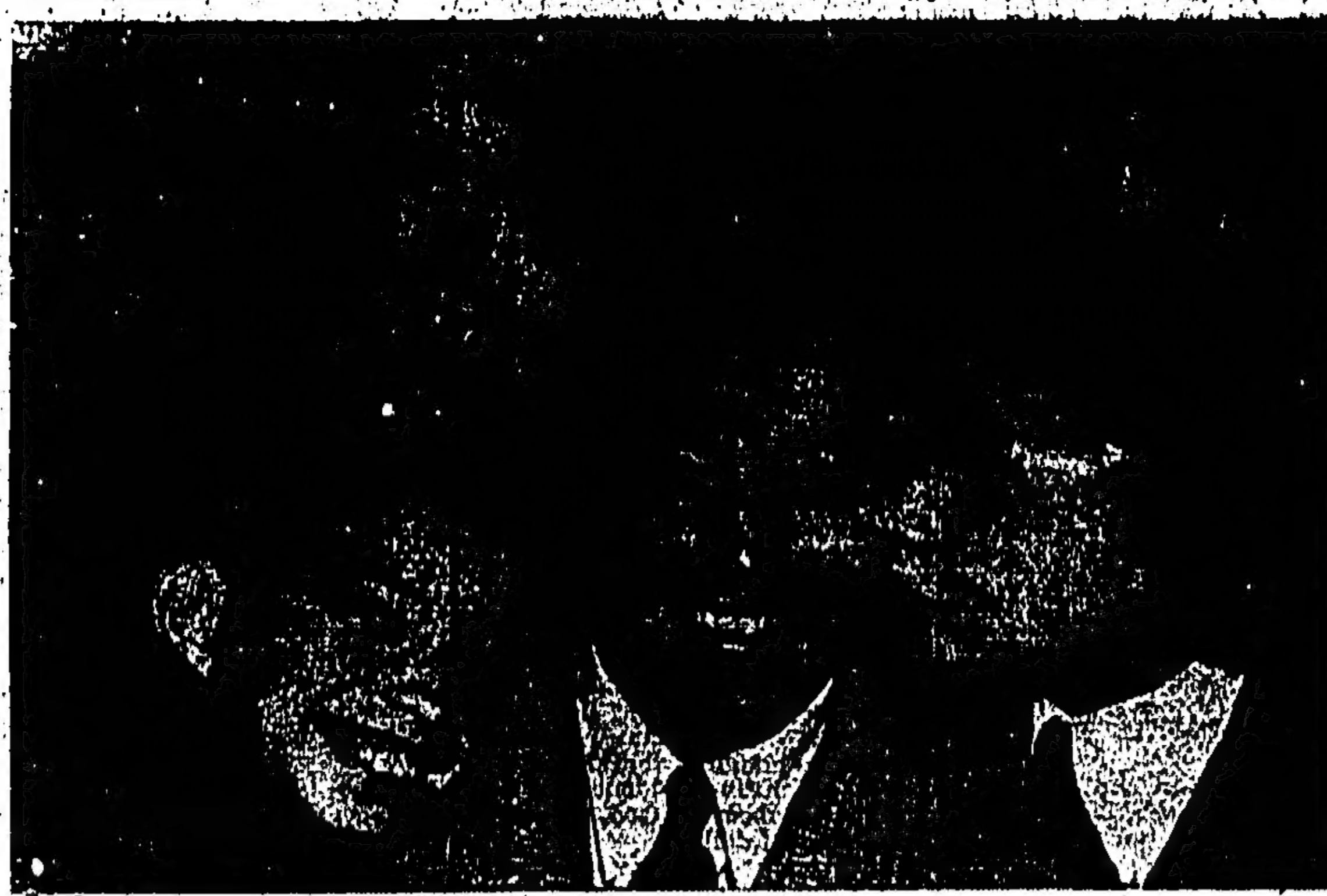
He said that it was perhaps principally because of the Anglo-French "invasion" of Egypt that Soviet troops were sent back to Hungary.

Nehru ended his speech with a disclaimer that he was the "architect" of India's foreign policy. He said that the country's present policy had been the policy of the Congress Party for the last 40 years, and was a mirror of the feelings and aspirations of the Indian people, — France-Press.

Agricultural Surplus Deal Unsatisfactory

Warsaw, Jan. 6. The United States declines to let Poland buy agricultural surplus goods with dollars at the world market price was not altogether satisfactory, but constituted a forward step in current negotiations, a Polish news agency commentator said today.

The economic situation which is at present so difficult for our country, the decision of the United States Department of Commerce does not entirely satisfy us, but it constitutes a forward step in the current Polish-American talks, the commentator said. "What interest Poland has all are loans that would allow it to buy not only agricultural goods but machines, Poland is trying to extend its economic contacts with all countries on a basis of equality and mutual advantage, but without any political conditions," the commentator added, — France-Press.



Back To Mainland Talk By Envoy

Washington, Jan. 6.

Nationalist Chinese Ambassador Hollington K. Tong said today "after what we have seen in Hungary, we know that it would not be long before we return to the provinces of mainland China."

'Guinea Pig' Experiment In Russia

Moscow, Jan. 6.

Approximately 500,000 Soviet secondary school children are serving as "guinea pigs" in a new experiment in polytechnical applied education this year.

The children are enrolled in 500 schools throughout the Russian Republic and have been designated "test cases" in a programme of increased technical training worked out by the Minister of Secondary Education.

NOVEL ASPECT

The novel aspect of the programme is that these children, starting in the early grades and going all the way up to the final or tenth grade, spend as much as one whole day a week working partly in the school industrial or agricultural laboratories and partly in actual factories under supervision. Under this programme, they are spending considerably more time in practical training than children in the other 10-year schools.

According to a description of the experiment in the newspaper Komsomolskaya Pravda, children in grades three and four (ages nine and ten) are doing almost twice as much craft work and manual labour as before, grades five to seven have several additional hours of practical work, while in the upper grades—eight to 10—a new subject called "The Fundamentals of Production" has been introduced to accompany several hours a week of agricultural and industrial laboratory practices.

HIGHER QUALITY

The technical training which the guinea pig students are receiving is of a higher quality than that in regular schools. In addition to studying in larger, better-equipped laboratories, the older children have a weekly opportunity to "learn by doing" alongside experienced factory workers.

In the big cities such as Moscow, Leningrad, Kuliyshev and Stalingrad, each experimental school has established a working relationship with one or more factories. — United Press.

Dien Closes Airports

Salmon, Jan. 6. A total of 32 South Vietnamese private airports, 24 of which belong to large rubber plantation companies, have been closed to air traffic by an order signed by President Ngo Dinh Diem, it was announced today.

The decree, which was signed yesterday, provided that the airports could be maintained as long as they were used for a later date. No reasons for the order were given, — France-Press.

Reinstatement Of Berlin As Capital Movement

Berlin, Jan. 6.

Acting Mayor of Berlin, Otto Suhr, announced today that he would meet West German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, to discuss measures to prepare for the reinstatement of Berlin as the capital of Germany.

Reminiscences

Suhr, speaking at a meeting of the Berlin Federation of the Social Democrat Party, said the projected meeting would take place at Bonn on January 16.

At the same conference today, Franz Neumann, President of the Berlin Federation, warned that if Germany were not unified, Germany and Europe itself might become a "new Budapest."

He said that the occupation powers responsible for dividing Germany were equally responsible for unifying it again. A resolution was passed, urging the West German Federal Government to make every possible effort to set up a system of European security, and to arrange an "objective collaboration" with the neighbouring states of Eastern Germany.

Rocklike Stand

Tong said history would remember Chiang, first, for his rocklike stand that ruined the plans of the Japanese, and stopped them from mastering Asia. And second, because he is one of the few modern statesmen who were never fooled by Moscow.

Chiang has made his mistakes, as all men do, Tong concluded, but in the major and definitive issues of his times, he has been magnificently right. — United Press.

'Dancing Major' Resigns As Editor

Cairo, Jan. 6. Egypt's "Dancing Major" Salah Salem, former Cabinet Minister and an influential member of the Egyptian "Revolution Council," today resigned his post as editor of the Government-backed newspaper Al Shabab.

The editorial board of the Al Shabab announced tonight that his resignation had been accepted. Salem was dropped from membership of the "Revolution Council" and Cabinet in 1955. He vanished from political life until last April, when he took over the editorship of the Al Shabab. No explanation was given for Salem's resignation, — France-Press.

LACK OF PIPELINES HOLD UP OIL SUPPLIES

New York, Jan. 6.

Lack of pipeline facilities to transport crude oil from interior fields in the United States to coastal terminals was said today to have formed a "bottleneck" in American efforts to supply oil to Europe.

It was also considered by oil exporters as a factor in the 35 cents (about two shillings sixpence sterling) a barrel price increase for crude oil announced last week.

One of the nation's most authoritative writers on oil, J. H. Carmichael, of the New York Times, wrote in the newspaper's financial section today that the Middle East crisis had shown that the development of excessive field capacity in America was not the only requirement for an adequate oil supply in an emergency.

Excess Crude

He added: "At the time of the Suez outbreak, there was excess crude oil capacity in the country estimated at two million barrels a day. With such an excess, it was generally thought that the oil lost to Europe could be replaced without much difficulty."

A little re-routing of tankers and a little more oil from the producing wells were considered by some as about the only steps necessary to meet the emergency.

"But without facilities to move oil from well head to deep water, or to refineries, petroleum is just about as useless as if left in the ground."

It soon became evident that a shortage of pipeline facilities from oil fields to coastal points would be more of a bottleneck than the shortage of ocean tankers.

Mr. Carmichael said a factor in the 35 cents a barrel price rise was the shortage of crude supplies at coastal points in the southwest.

"When the stock in deep water terminals had been depleted by the first rush of shipments to Europe, they could not be replaced quickly," he added. In some instances, the oil available at coastal terminals was not of the grades sought by Europe, chiefly the heavy crudes used mostly for fuel oil.

Forerunner

The 35 cents increase has already led three large producers — Humble, Continental and Gulf — to raise the price of petrol one cent (almost one penny) in Texas and oil experts believed this would be the forerunner of a general price rise for petrol throughout the United States.

Humble Oil and Refining Company, the producing subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, led the crude price rise parade. Announcing the increase, Humble's president, Mr. Hines, said it had become increasingly difficult for the company to meet its crude purchase requirements since the Suez crisis. — China Mail Special.

Katmandu, Jan. 6.

The Government of Nepal today abolished passports for travel inside Nepal for the majority of Nepalese citizens.

New regulations announced by the Government replace a century-old system under which all Nepalese citizens were required to carry passports for travel within their own country. Women below the age of 45, however, must still carry passports to enable the authorities to check immoral traffic in women. — China Mail Special.

Restoration Of Japanese Diplomatic Relations

Tokyo, Jan. 6.

A Japanese Foreign Office source said tonight the Japanese Cabinet had completed plans for the restoration of diplomatic relations between Japan, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The source said preliminary talks were expected to be held between Japanese Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr. Toshiro Kase, and Polish and Czechoslovakian governments.

Similar talks between the Japanese Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Haruhiko Nishi, and the Czechoslovakian Embassy were due to begin in the near future.

The source said Polish and Czechoslovakian governments agreed to the restoration of diplomatic relations with Japan following the conclusion of the Japanese-Soviet joint declaration which was signed in Moscow on October 19.

The source said talks between Japan and the Hungarian Government would not be held at the moment in view of the present situation in Hungary.

Tonight's report followed press speculation here that the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Nobusuke Kishi, was considering a major reshuffle of Japanese Ambassadors.

NEW POSTS

The national news agency Kyodo said here tonight that the Foreign Office was also contemplating the establishment of 12 new diplomatic posts during 1957.

Kyodo said the 12 new posts included embassies in Malaysia and Poland, legations in Panama, Norway, Morocco, Israel and Czechoslovakia, a consulate general in Milano (Italy) and consulates in Recife and Curitiba (both in Brazil), Capetown and Salisbury (southern Rhodesia). — Reuters.

Economic Measures In Egypt

Cairo, Jan. 6.

Measures to "Egyptianise" the sequestered property of "enemy nationals" are now being studied by the Egyptian Ministry of the Interior, informed sources disclosed today in Cairo.

Egyptian financiers reportedly would be asked to buy up the property. The funds thus acquired would be credited to the blocked accounts in Egypt of French and British nationals and would remain there until a settlement was made of financial problems in dispute between France and Britain, and Egypt.

MILITARY CONTROL

Meantime, the financial newspaper, Egyptian Bourse indicated today that the authorities have planned to help business to return to normal in Egypt.

Most of the businesses placed under military control under the mobilisation plan, would now be released from such control, the newspaper said.

Because of this law, most of the foreign businesses in Egypt were placed under Egyptian administration at the beginning of November. — France-Press.

31,000 Poles Repatriated

Warsaw, Jan. 6.

A total of 31,000 Poles were repatriated during the last months of 1956, the newspaper Trybuna Ludu published by the Polish United Workers' Party reported today. The number of Poles returning to their country from the USSR in January is expected to be 4,000, the paper said. — France-Press.

SHORTAGE OF WOMEN

Tel Aviv, Jan. 6. More than 35,000 Israeli bachelors have no hope of getting married because of Israel's shortage of women, and should therefore be exempted from the high taxes levied on single men, a union official said today. Y. Levi, secretary of the Clerks Union said today that the bachelors should not be taxed so heavily. It's not their fault they remain bachelors, he said. — United Press.

COMMANDO RAIDS IRRITATE ISRAELIS

Jerusalem, Jan. 6.

An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman today charged both Egypt and Jordan with responsibility for recent fedayeen (commando) raids into Israeli territory, culminating today with the blowing up of the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv railway line.

A statement issued by the spokesman said: "Since no pressure appears to have been put on Egypt to comply with the United Nations General Assembly's resolution calling on signatories to the armistice agreements to desist from raids across the armistice lines into neighbouring territory she apparently sees herself free to carry on fedayeen raids."

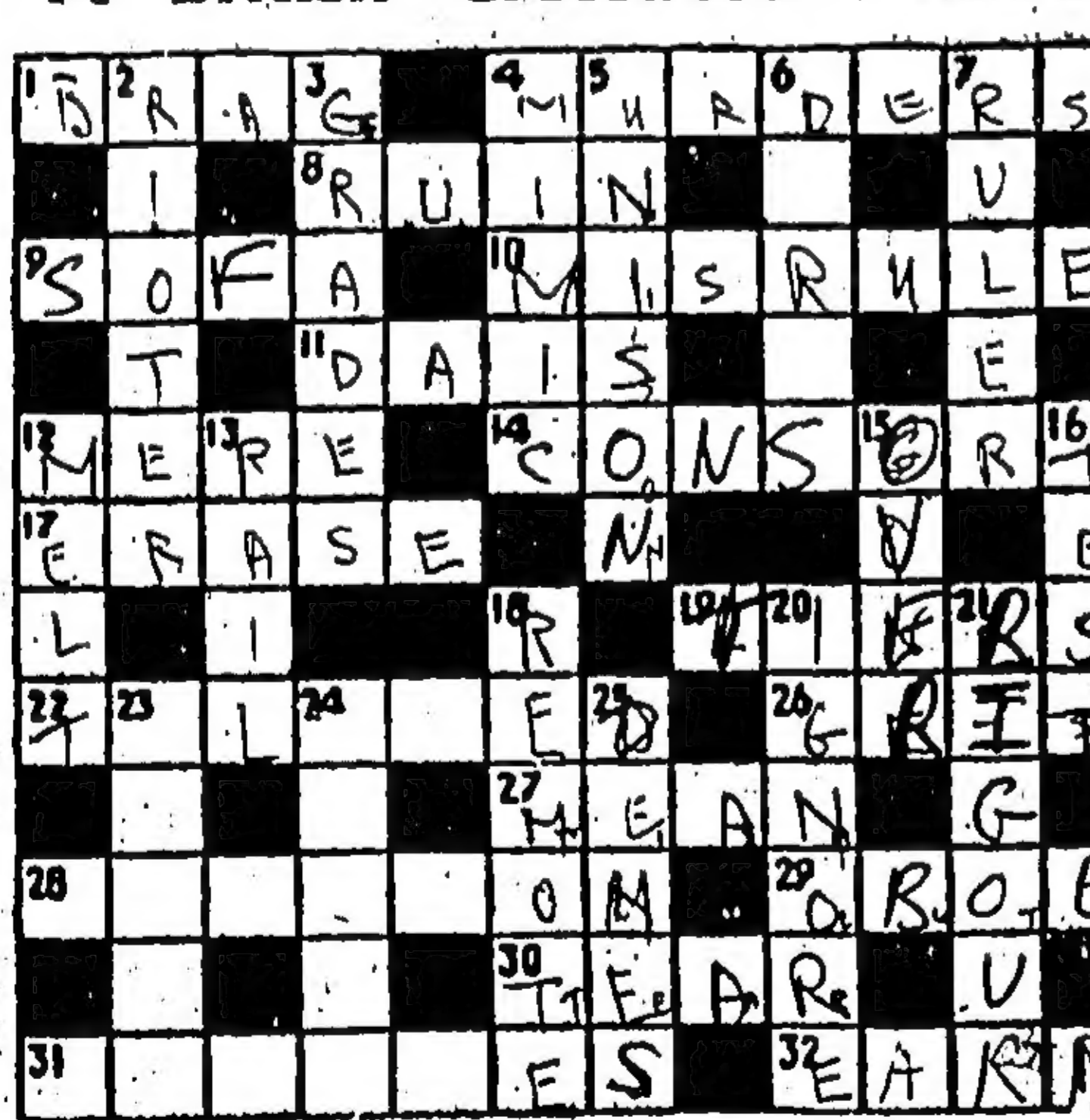
STRESS RESPONSIBILITY

"It is necessary again to stress the responsibility of the Jordan Government, which is allowing raids of this kind to be launched from its territory," the statement said.

An Israeli army spokesman announced today that part of the railway line between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv was blown up early this morning. He said a Jerusalem-bound goods train was damaged by the explosion but was able to continue its journey to Jerusalem.

According to the spokesman the tracks of the saboteurs led to the Jordanian lines, and footprints showed that the raiders crossed into Jordan at a point near the southern outskirts of Jerusalem. — Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Boat (6).
- 4 Kills feloniously (7).
- 8 Devastation (4).
- 9 Eat (4).
- 10 Bad government (7).
- 11 Platform (4).
- 12 Lake (4).
- 14 Study a kind of marriage partner (7).
- 17 Rub out (6).
- 19 Rattle (5).
- 20 Negotiated (7).
- 22 Courage (4).
- 23 Intend (4).
- 24 Sale (7).
- 25 Wind instrument (4).
- 30 Blind (4).
- 31 Funeral carriage (7).
- 32 Merit (4).

DOWN

- 2 Disturber of the peace (6).
- 3 Degrees (6).
- 4 App (5).
- 5 Concord (6).
- 6 Indoor game (5).
- 7 Governor (5).
- 13 Thaw (4).
- 15 Scold (4).
- 16 Past (4).
- 18 Experiment (4).
- 19 Distant (6).
- 20 Refuse to see (6).
- 21 Severity (6).
- 23 Avaken (6).
- 24 He'd play rather than work in a factory (5).
- 25 Valleys (5).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Pullot, 5 Dymps, 8 Palle, 9 Memoir, 10 Lucid, 11 Cream, 12 Ever, 13 Toets, 16 Repeat, 18 Evades, 20 Dudes, 22 Diva, 23 Scamp, 25 Quota, 28 Eloped, 29 Mite, 30 Cloak, 31 Saddle, Down: 1 Pampered, 2 Lumbered, 3 Hope, 4 Tattered, 6 Dilates, 8 Acumen, 7 Palky, 14 Burped, 10 Straddle, 16 Rasca, 17 Polmo, 19 Voted, 21 Vast, 24 Pile.

He is now 83—and his pen has entertained the world for 60 years. What is beneath the smooth, outer crust?

SOMERSET MAUGHAM, THE TIDY NOVELIST

By Les Armour

SOMERSET MAUGHAM is a tidy man, as tidy as his prose.

His trousers invariably have a razor-sharp crease. His jackets look as though they came from his tailor only yesterday.

His villa in the south of France is as meticulously ordered as the office of a great corporation.

Nor does the tidiness merely affect his exterior. His words are always measured, his sentence in the most casual conversation are perfectly constructed. His facial expressions are inevitably exactly appropriate.

It is difficult to resist the temptation to believe that there must be something behind all this order. Somewhere there must be the struggling creative mind, the sensitive soul which feels the disorderly world.

Perhaps. But perhaps not. Perhaps the exterior orderliness has at last conquered the man within.

Perhaps, indeed, Maugham is spending his last years trying to find the man within.

Only Himself

ONE by one he has abandoned his activities. He gave up medicine after the First World War, stopped writing plays in 1935, abandoned the novel after the Second World War, dropped short stories a few years later, and finally, a year ago, he gave up writing essays.

Now he has only himself to concentrate upon.

He is 83 this month (January 25). Yet he looks and talks much as he did at 60. His mind has not stagnated. And it can only be working on himself.

It is not hard to discover how he lost himself.

He was born in Paris where his father was a diplomat lawyer. Law was deep in his family.

But his father died when he was eight, his mother when he was 10.



He needed a protective crust very early. And he must have needed it even more when he went to live with his stern, religiously bigoted uncle.

From there he went to the University of Heidelberg—a real-estate postcard. But Heidelberg was followed by St Thomas's Medical School in London.

A great London teaching hospital in Victorian times was a hard place. Human suffering and misery in one of them would have overwhelmed all but the strongest.

And they had to take refuge in the stern cynicism which, even now, is often a part of the medical profession's stock in trade.

If life was hard, men must be harder. Maugham did not find it easy. We have the testimony of his friends and the testimony of the semi-autobiographical novel, "Of Human Bondage".

Indeed, he withdrew from medicine after his graduation, and resumed its practice only for a short time during the First World War.

He wanted to write. His first novel "Liza of Lambeth" showed how well he had built his protective covering—but it showed cracks in it too. Even then, his prose was hard and

any of them. Marriage was among the institutions Maugham delighted to mock.

Yet Maugham was clearly not satisfied that he had succeeded in packaging the human soul.

After the First World War, he turned to religion. "The Unknown" told the story of a soldier who had lost his faith in the First World War.

But his faith, as the play progressed, turned out to be a shallow thing, the product of habit and convention, easily shattered at the first adversity. Whether Maugham himself really thought that the war was conclusive evidence for the non-existence of God, there is no way of telling.

Certainly, anyway, the play looks like a struggle to reduce religious experience to the neat shallowness of Maugham's stage-world.

Queer Plays

"THE Unknown" was followed by "Sheppey"—perhaps the greatest of Maugham's plays. But it is a queer play.

Sheppey is an Irish barber who wins £8,500 in the Irish sweepstake. He reads St Luke's account of the young man who came to Jesus and asked what he should do to ensure eternal life. Jesus told him to sell all his possessions and give his money to the poor. Then he would have treasures in heaven.

Sheppey determines to do what the young man apparently did not do—obey the injunction.

His family immediately decide that he is insane and have him certified.

The difficulty is that Maugham implies in the play—and says in a preface—that the man is insane or, at least, that he has "a disordered mind."

If he is, it is difficult to see what is the point of the play unless it is that anyone who did obey Christ's injunction must be mad. For Sheppey does not seem to show any other signs of madness.

If so, religion crumbles. But the theory does not seem very convincing either in the play or as a piece of medico-theology.

There are signs in the play, again, that Maugham's hard crust is breaking. Certainly the very fact that he was driven to the theme is itself evidence that Maugham was troubled by the problem.

But the smooth outer Maugham very quickly recovers his balance, even if the rest of the world cannot be convinced.

Uncertainty

AFTER "Sheppey," Maugham gave up plays. His novels, meanwhile—with some curious exceptions like "Of Human Bondage" and "The Moon and Sixpence"—almost a biography of the painter Paul Gauguin, a successful broker, who in middle age, suddenly casts off his family and his business to satisfy his urge to paint—followed the pattern of his early plays.

In both of these exceptions there are signs of uncertainty again. The painter is treated harshly, and, again, near-instantly is brought forth as a plea to explain the depths of experience. But there is an evident sympathy for him and, in places, something very near an understanding.

In the twenties, too, Maugham's personal life lacked the tidiness of his novels. He had married Syrie Barnardo, the daughter of Dr Barnardo, founder of Britain's famous orphanages.

The marriage was dissolved in the French courts in 1929 on grounds of incompatibility and, since then, Maugham has lived alone, essentially a lonely man.

The Surface

IT was not until 1944, when he wrote "The Razor's Edge," a novel about Brahminism, that he returned again to the theme. And again, he was driven to skate easily across the surface of a complex system of beliefs and emotions. The reader is carried along at tremendous speed, scarcely allowed time to think, but in the end, he cannot help thinking that there is something missing.

By 1944, there was less of the inner doubting Maugham left. The crust had spread downwards, leaving only a minute area of the inner man.

Perhaps, now, that area is spreading.

But, perhaps, as Maugham himself would say, such speculation is beside the point. He has entertained a suffering humanity for sixty years and done his job well. He has never presumed to do more.

In all, his books have earned him three-quarters of a million pounds, and it is a safe bet that almost no one of the millions who have bought his books has ever regretted the purchase.

THE TROUBLE WITH BEING MARILYN...GINA

OR ME!

THE 'ME' BEING—MARTINE CAROL

By DAVID LEWIN



MARTINE CAROL ON LOCATION IN SPAIN
OUT OF THE BATH—AND INTO THE LAKE

MARTINE CAROL, a French actress who is celebrated for her film appearances in a bath, was shooting a picture in London for which she wore:—

Dirty denim. A casual shirt. And uncombed hair.

Miss Carol sees her first English picture, "Action Of The Tiger," as taking her out of the bath-age.

Exacting

"I do swim in the sea without any clothes on, because the producers said it would be a waste of Carol if I didn't—but it is for a few seconds only. Otherwise I have the chance to act a normal healthy girl."

"It is useless merely to be known for having a good figure. That is the problem that faces Marilyn Monroe or Gina Lollobrigida—or me."

"We appear in a picture and immediately the critics and everyone say, 'So she looks good. What else can she do?'"

"What no one seems to realise is that girls who have good figures have to be better actresses than girls who don't. It is not so easy just to walk across a screen displaying curves. You have to be able to act—and act well."

"Before I went into films and appeared in a bath I was a stage actress for nine years. I acted in everything—comedy, tragedy, the classics. That is why I have been able to succeed in pictures. In France anyway."

The friends

Now Martine Carol spends her time in Europe.

One of Miss Carol's friends is Gina Lollobrigida—because they share the same problem of having good figures and trying to surmount the problem.

"We are not rivals," said Miss Carol. "Gina is a nice, simple girl. She is not an actress off the set. I cannot stand women who want to act all the time. They are usually the ones who cannot act at any time...."

A THREE-CORNERED RACE TO BUILD FIRST A-POWER PLANE

By GEORGE HOGAN

A TEAM of British technicians working for Rolls Royce for the past two years in a £4,000,000 research laboratory at Derby are experimenting in an effort to build for Britain the first atomic powered aircraft in the world.

In America the U.S. Navy has given contracts to five firms for the development of atomic plane engines, and it has been officially forecast there that an atomic plane will fly within the next five years. Russia, too, is working on designs for at least one type of atomic-powered plane.

NO REFUELLING

These facts are revealed in the new 1956-57 edition of Jane's All the World's Aircraft. Mr Leonard Bridgman, the editor, believes that in the not-so-distant future, aircraft will be flying at supersonic speeds for thousands of miles without refuelling. They will be powered by small light-weight nuclear reactors suitably shielded to protect the crew and prevent interference with the plane's instruments.

For the first time Jane's used again are Messerschmitt, Dornier, Heinkel,

guided missiles. It gives the names of seven British makers, including the Royal Aircraft Establishment, and includes all the available reliable data on guided weapons, research rockets and test vehicles in service or known to be under development.

It quotes United States opinion that America will perfect the first long-range nuclear missile, with Britain second and Russia third, although the Russians have already declared that they have an inter-continental ballistic missile. The USSR is not, however, included in this section because of lack of information, but Mr Bridgman says that Soviet missiles stated to be in service include a medium range solid propellant artillery rocket, an improved V-2, a jet propelled medium range winged bombardment missile and a supersonic glide bomb.

Western Germany is included among the aircraft manufacturing countries for the first time, since the war. Familiar names being

Junkers, Focke-Wulf and Henschel. Mainly light aircraft are being built at present but negotiations are proceeding to build foreign craft. Japan, also, is active in the air again with seven aircraft companies.

A glimpse into what appears to be the hectic and comparatively small world of the future is afforded by the news of the contract awarded by the United States to North American Aviation to develop the X15. This is a manned research aircraft intended to have a speed of Mach 10—10 times as fast as sound—and to be capable of reaching a height of 250,000 feet.

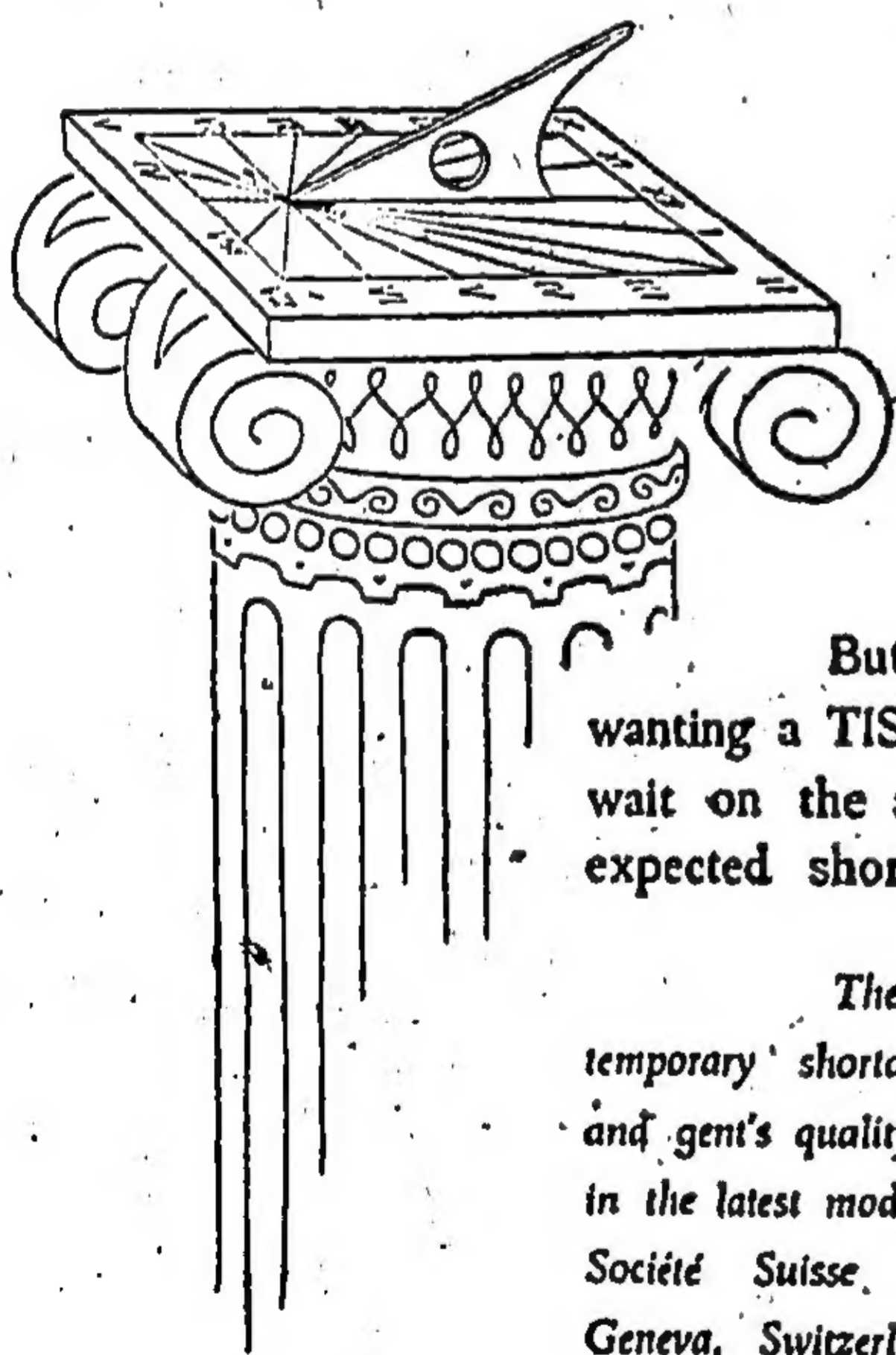
STRAIGHT-UP PLANE

Meanwhile, since Jane's was published, Britain has announced the development of the "straight-up" plane, and leads the world by adopting the principle of the Rolls Royce "flying bedstead" to a fixed aircraft, which can "take off vertically, can hover like a helicopter, and fly forward like an ordinary fixed wing jet, is the Short BC1—Already christened Strange Contraption No. 1.

But there is nothing devastatingly strange about the

appearance, although it necessarily has unusual features. It is, of course, on the secret list and in the experimental stage, but it is probably the most advanced research unit peering into a revolutionary future that will include the vertical take-off of giant supersonic bombers and fighters. It is undoubtedly the greatest advance since Britain invented and developed the jet engine.

POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



But if you are one of the many wanting a TISSOT timepiece, it will pay to wait on the arrival of the 1957 collection—expected shortly.

The manufacturers of Tissot regret the temporary shortage and promise that their ladies and gent's quality timekeepers will shortly be available in the latest models, and all in the famed tradition of Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.



TREASURED WATCHES FOR 100 YEARS

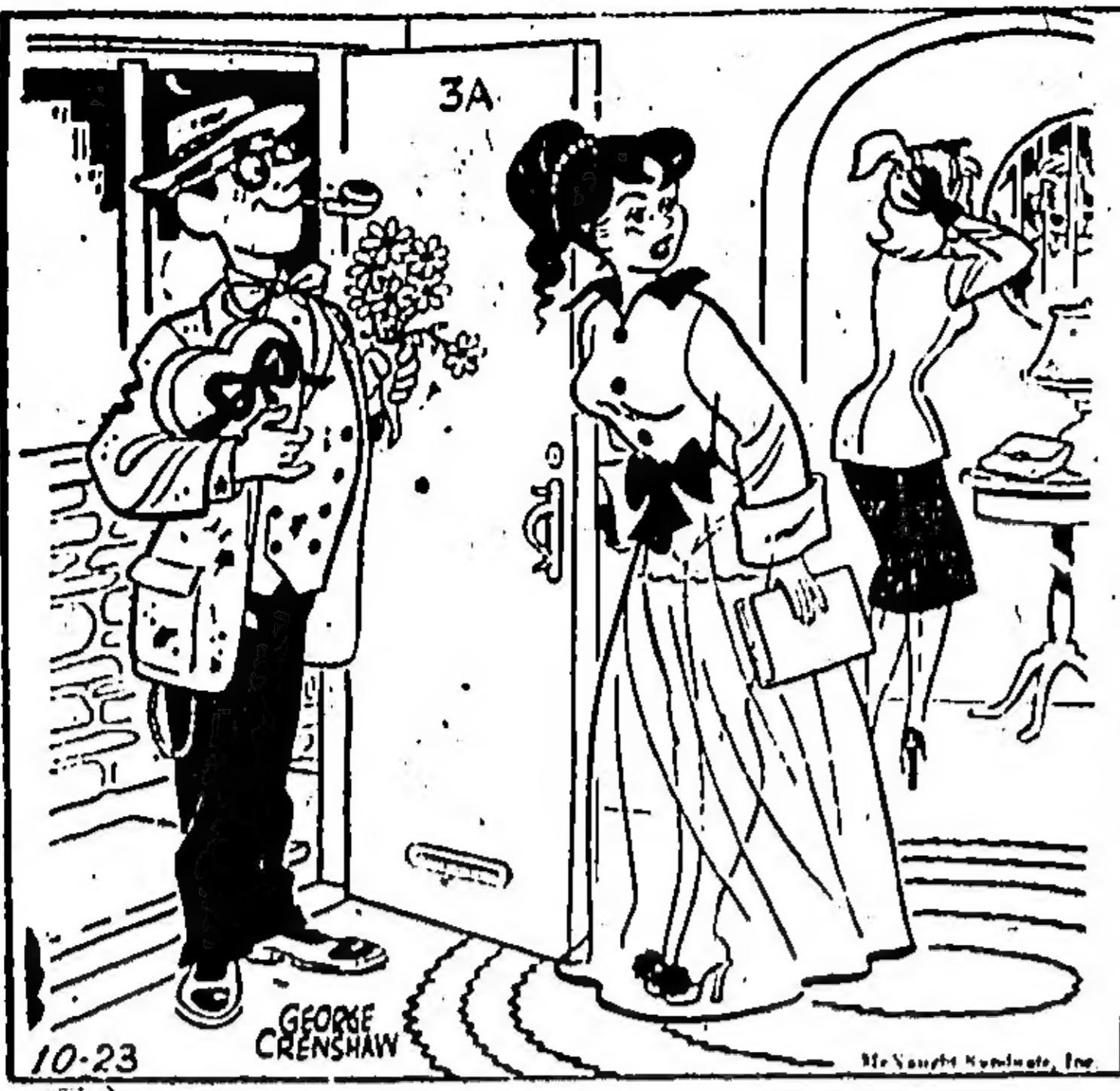
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This Funny World



YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, JANUARY 7

BORN today, you are one of those alert, outgoing, aggressive and managing individuals. Things may be a little bit difficult for you, but once you come on the scene, everything gets stirred up. Then anything can happen, but at least there is plenty of activity. Make sure that your energies are always directed toward some major objective or you could find yourself busy on a job, but about nothing in particular. You are able to dramatize every slightest situation and make a "production" out of a commonplace event. This can be a useful talent if you are in active politics or in the theatre, but around the house it tends to make you a little difficult to cope with.

Your magnetic personality, combined with your ability to use diplomacy and tact, can get you far in reaching your ambitions, which are, needless to say, vaulting. You want to reach the heights. There is but one thing which might eventually keep you from doing just what you want.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—If buying a pet for your children, this could be a good day to find exactly the right animal—kitten or dog.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Your romance should go along very smoothly. You and your loved one will be in rapport with each other.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Take advantage of the weather and get something done on the garden ahead of time.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Should you be planning to change your job or better the one you have, then this is the day to speak up about it.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Don't get involved in anything which could, in any sense of the word, be called an anti-the-counterfeit deal. Be above board.

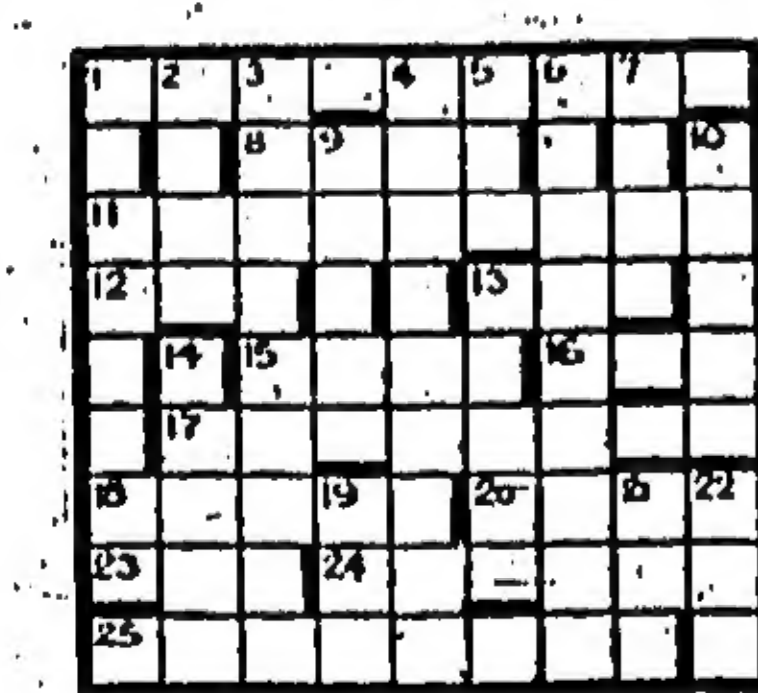
GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Postpone decisions on investment problems until your judgment has become more solidified. Don't get on impulse.

CANCER (June 22-July 22)—Impatience is never the real answer to your problem—and today need of it. Hold your temper and wait quietly.

LEO (July 23-Aug. 23)—If you find it necessary to take out a long-term loan to write off smaller debts, this could be a good day to do it.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Dealing with people connected with the arts and the professions should bring better than normal results. Promote a new idea successfully.

CROSSWORD

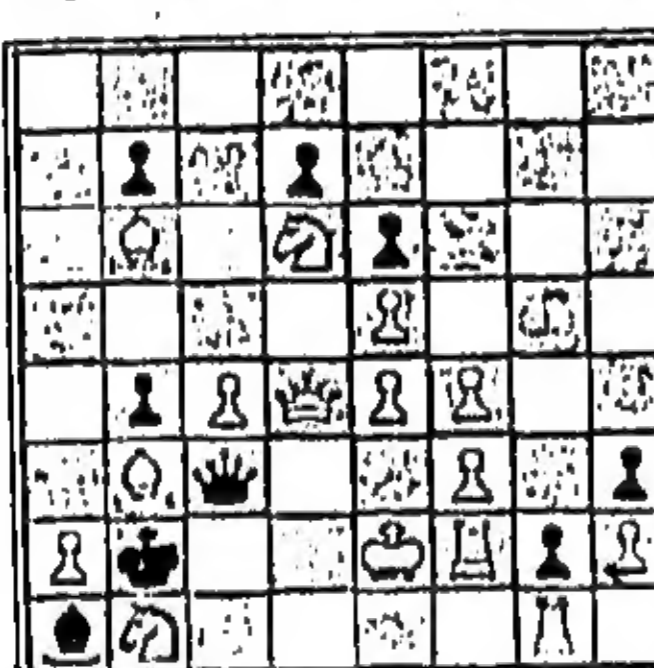


- Across
- This takes the edge off the bright lights. (4)
 - The Spanish word for the Automobile Association. (4)
 - Bakers do it, and some engine drivers do it. (5,4)
 - Time in Tehran. (3)
 - Days around like a taxi-driver. (3)
 - of the house "is a play". (3)
 - Who old bird. (3)
 - They say it's a piece of old time chivalry. (4)
 - Strut makes a mine. (5)
 - You may make a line with this river. (4)
 - The girl in the level. (3)
 - They are prominent in a piece of sculpture. (6)
 - Sent in the red. (3)

- Down
- Singular. (3)
 - He's a head man in the Middle East. (4)
 - They hold a varied list of ex-patriate materials. (4)
 - It's a job of work. (3)
 - Twice this was a word of propaganda. (3)
 - say sorry. (3)
 - The little boat takes up both wings of the directory. (4)
 - Quite a polish in this. (5)
 - The far developed by a good craftsman. (5)
 - Architects are sure to make them. (3)
 - It looks as if the world had been a big success. (4)
 - Mr. Kipling. (3)
 - ruled with a mathematically. (3)
 - among the. (3)

CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN



A problem by N. Petrovich (Schachmaty, 1946). White mates in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

The game ended 1 R:Kt1, P:R; 2 Q:Rch, Kt-Q2; 3 Q:Kt1, Q-Kt1 (if 3 Q:Kt1, 1 Q:Qch, K:Q; 4 R:Rch, K:R; 5 B-B3 ch, K:K; 6 Q:Qch, Resigns).

BY THE WAY... by Beachcomber

I READ of a milk duster, which will doubtless be the best-leaved tool for a really heavy-duty job. It should come in handy for dusting jewellery.

It has a "leather handle" containing a corkscrew, and it reminds me of the Sigmund Freudian slip which can be used to wind clocks, fillet fish, polish horse-shoes, slit finger, bore holes in felt, weigh charcoal, and shred pumpkins.

What about little milk covers to keep the handles of spoons warm?

In passing

I UNDERSTAND that a corps of litterateurs has been engaged to write the English sub-titles to a new American film called "Yiparoo". When the hero says "Gee, snortles, howabout me having myself a hunk o' pudge-session with them maroozies," it will be translated: "I say, you fellows, what about my getting into conversation with those ladies over there." And "Wow! That hep-cat sure flings a nice football!" will become, "My word! That dancer certainly is a jolly good dancer."

Trumpeter, what on earth are you sounding there?

THE comment that "One of the things trumpets is a persistently out of tune" is a

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Both Teams Are Slam Minded

By OSWALD JACOBY

HOW should you bid when you discover a fine distributional fit with your partner? Should you bid the maximum at once, or should you bid gradually, allowing the opponents to push you?

The answer depends on whether the opponents have found their own fit. If they have already made that discovery, you will have trouble shutting them out. Your best tactic then is to bid gradually.

The principle is illustrated in today's hand. North might have jumped to four hearts at his first turn, attempting to shut

NORTH		10	
♥ 974			
♥ 1052			
♦ None			
♣ KQ10863			
WEST	EAST		
♣ QJ1062	♣ AK853		
♥ 7	♥ 00		
♦ AJ973	♦ K554		
♣ 92	♣ A5		
SOUTH (D)			
♦ None			
♥ AKQ1043			
♣ Q1082			
♦ J74			
Both sides vul.			
South	West	North East	
1 ♥	2 ♠	3 ♣	4 ♦ Double
2 ♥	2 ♥	3 ♥	4 ♣
Pass	Pass	5 ♥	Pass -
Pass	5 ♠	6 ♥	Double
Pass	Pass	Pass	
Opening lead—♣ Q			

HEXANGULAR RUGGER TOURNAMENT

Navy Scrape Through To A Last Minute Victory Against Army South

By "PAK LO"

In the last second of the second half of the Army South versus Navy match on Saturday, Newton gathered a cross kick by Rakatau to score well out and with Kay adding the two points for a conversion the Navy scraped through to a very narrow win of 5 points (1 goal) to 3 points (1 try) in what was, with the exception of the two scoring bouts, a disappointing game.

On the same ground earlier in the afternoon Club were held to a three-point lead at half time by the Police forwards but, gradually getting on top, pulled away to an impressive 26 point (4 goals, 2 tries) to nil victory which would easily have reached the 40 mark except that the referee disallowed three tries which looked certain scores.

Up at Sek Kong the RAF XV failed to show any spirit and were well and truly beaten by 17 points (1 goal, 4 tries) to 3 points (1 try) by Army North.

JAPANESE COMING

Before going on to the games themselves there is at least some definite news of the Japanese Touring XV. The actual dates of the tour have as yet to be finalised but the fifteen will be spending about seven days in Hongkong either in the last week of January or the first week of February.

The tour in the Colony will consist of at least three games, though if the tourists feel up to it they may extend their stay over a longer period and fit in another couple of games.

The three main games will be against the Combined Civilian, the Combined Services and the Colony.

The Colony and Combined Civilian fixtures will definitely take place on the evenings of the Club around under the Club's floodlight system, while the other game will probably be held on the Police ground at Boundary Street, thus giving the Services a better chance to attend a home match. See *Kongkee* please note.

The Police have officially confirmed, or will be confirming in the next couple of days that the ground will be available for this fixture.

ON A PAR

The HKRU are taking this tour very seriously as it is considered that the Japanese are on a par with the famous Fujians, though they play a different type of game, and some really large crowds are expected throughout the tour.

The HKRU now have about forty players undergoing strenuous training on Sundays as well as week-days. Certainly if the Colony teams are to win they need to be a lot fitter than at present and need no end of practice together.

The tourists will fly here and will stay at a hotel, while their officials will be accommodated at the homes of local Japanese residents. The total number in the party will be 25 and the HKRU has laid on all sorts of tours and arrangements for their stay in the Colony.

Yugoslavian Team Not Coming To H.K.

It was officially announced by the Hongkong Football Association yesterday that the Yugoslavian soccer team Volodynia will not be coming to Hongkong for a series of matches here during the Chinese New Year.

Following is a cable received by the HKFA: "Sorry because of abnormal situation in Indonesia compelled to cancel Far Eastern tour—Volodynia."

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Programmes and Entry Forms for the 7th Race Meeting 1956/57 to be held on Saturday 19th and Saturday 26th January, 1957, (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House; the Club House, Happy Valley; and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Tuesday, 8th January, 1957.

By Order of the Stewards,
A. E. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

It will be remembered that the ALL Hongkong XV which was sent to Japan in the 1951-52 season had a marvelous time and the HKRU is out to make the Touring XV's stay even more memorable.

The visitors will be going on to Taiwan after playing here and it will be interesting to see how they fare there after playing here.

One other bit of news came to hand at the week-end. Last Wednesday the Kanieri in a regional match humbled the Newcastle by the large score of 50 points to nil.

Newcastle had been down to Australia for the Olympic Games and had therefore been unable to play for some time, but even this excuse does not hold water against such a large score. A return match should be well worth watching.

Club v. Police

The Club fully deserved their win for their forwards, while taking a little while to settle down, gradually got on top of the Police in every department except the lineouts where, with Forsythe shining, they had to be content to shunt with the lawmen.

But it was in the back that the greatest difference lay. The Club three right from the start proved themselves far too good for the Police and only good defensive work by both the Police three forwards kept them at bay for any length of time.

The Club forwards were still slow in the loose, with the exception of Penman and Miller and they did not cover their backs to the fullest extent.

The Police three, on the other hand, with the exception of Scott, played badly, but they got little of the ball as Lloyd had an off day. Both he and Scott were incapable of finding touch with their pressure-reducing kicks and the Club were seldom on the defensive, which was just as well for Valentine, playing at full back, was excellent as a soccer star but a poor full back.

Salter proved to be the best three-quarter, Gault kicked well with the conversions throughout.

THE PLAY

The first score came after a series of this attack, and from a 22 drop out by the Police O'Kelly took the ball and sent Miller away up the wing.

Nice inter-passing between the backs and forwards saw the ball go from Miller to Stevens to Penman and finally to Gault, who kicked a 22. Gault converted, 3-0.

Despite the fact that they were seldom outside the Police 22 the Club could not score again in this half, much of the credit lying to Walker and Johnston.

The opening score in the second half was a beauty. O'Kelly went blind from a scrum, passed out to Stevens who was cut badly again to O'Kelly, who gave it to Elliott who in his turn kicked a 22. Miller was then wound in to score under the posts. Gault converted, 6-0.

Five minutes later O'Kelly upset the defence by going to the open side where he obviously expected to go blind and then, having caught them on the hop, he passed to Stevens and was expected along the three-quarter. Stevens made the ground and sent Elliott over. Gault converted, 9-0.

Next score came from a lineout on the Police 22 when the ball moved along the Club three to Lloyd who whipped it inside again to Cheung, and the latter went ahead the defence with a lovely sidestep to score under the posts. Gault's kick was charged down, 12-0.

Seconds later the Police were penalised for lying on the ball on their own 22 and Williams took a very short kick, gathered it and had touched down while the Police looked on in amazement. In fact from the expressions on their faces they were all about to say, "You can't do that there," O'Kelly converted, 15-0.

Finally O'Kelly went blind from a scrum, but the Club forwards gave their three a steady supply of the ball from the scrums and the Club three, while not excelling themselves, managed to score four tries to the Navy's two. The Club scores were R. Brown (2), Spencer (1) and Ingle (1).

In the Navy forwards Judd stood out, and behind the scrum Corner had a good game.

For the Army Riley and King were very good in the three-quarter, but the other three would not pass the ball and ran too much across field.

Phillips took many of the line-outs for the Army but if he could learn to jump he could with his height take every single one with ease.

The Navy had a slight advantage territorially, but the Army pack showed more knowledge of the game in the loose, where they quickly formed a solid pack round a loose ball, while the Navy played as individuals.

Navy tackled well, but like the Army their centres were great and neither side covered as well as they might have done.

Navy's wing forwards, Blake and Johnson, gave Thomas a lot of trouble, but when they took possession backed instead of heeling.

THE PLAY

Both sides were against the run of play, for the Army's score in the 15th minute came from a Navy attack. Riley got the ball at his feet from a Navy forward rush and dribbled right down the touchline through Kay's grasping hands and Sharpe, who played well throughout, gathered the ball in the corner.

In the second half the Army were more on top but could not break through and it was only a last minute Navy surge which resulted in their scoring and winning the match.

Army North v. RAF

The Army again fielded several reserves, but still looked the better side and fully deserved their win. The Almen looked fine and their three saw little of the ball.

Macnamara, the RAF scrum half, had an off-day and without his lead the RAF failed away.

For the Army, Thompson at wing forward was the real reason for their win, while Macnamara, major reason why Macnamara failed to shine, and Southgate and Dare also shone.

Turnbull still, in effect, had a day off form. At times he was brilliant and at other times could do nothing right, but luckily the RAF were not capable of making the most of his errors.

For the RAF both Southwick and Hannam in the forwards had good games but the other forwards failed to back them up. It was on the whole a scrappy game.

THE PLAY

A defensive error by the Army allowed Gault to open the scoring when he went through from a loose ball on the Army 22, but Gault was not a scrum half and he was then turned back by the RAF line. Gault converted, 3-0.

One incident that stood out was the referee's disallowance of a conversion after both touch judges had raised their flags. This was due to a curving ball and the fact that at Sek Kong the goal posts are far too low and as a result the referee, who was in line with the post in question, disagreed with the touch judge who was lined up with the post and the kicker.

Since the Army are so keen on having games out at Sek Kong maybe the authorities could try questioning later posts to stop this sort of thing occurring again.

Club "B" v. Newcastle "B"

A rather scrappy game with the Newcastle looking the fitter side, but the Club forwards gave their three a steady supply of the ball from the scrums and the Club three, while not excelling themselves, managed to score four tries to the Navy's two. The Club scores were R. Brown (2), Spencer (1) and Ingle (1).

THE STANDINGS

Once again the Hexangular Table has switched around and still anyone with the exception of the Police can win.

Navy ... P. W. D. L. P. A. Pts.
Club ... 4 0 0 2 0 20
Army ... 3 1 0 1 0 27
RAF ... 2 2 0 2 0 18
Police ... 0 0 0 0 1 15

ROY ULLYETT Al just moiders dem woids...



The Roy Ulyett Cartoon Annual (4s. 6d.) makes Christmas gifts a laughing matter

Vladimir Kuts May Come Out Top Athlete In World Ranking List

By VERNON MORGAN

Vladimir Kuts, the phenomenal Russian distance runner, is generally conceded top place in world ranking lists of sportsmen who did best in 1956. Clearly he must be near the top, if not at the top, but was his running at Melbourne equal to that of the brilliant Austrian skier, Toni Sailer, at Cortina D'Ampezzo? Here is one writer who thinks not—and would give pride of place to the Austrian on the grounds that his performance in winning the downhill, slalom and giant slalom at Cortina was greater than that of the Russian in winning the 5,000 and 10,000 Metres at Melbourne.

One must consider the merit of the wins. Kuts may not have beaten a great deal at Melbourne—he put up no world records in either race. Sailer, on the other hand, accomplished a feat never accomplished before in winning these three gold medals as well as the unofficial world combined title. He probably beat stronger fields than the Russian.

Any man who wins three gold medals in the Olympic track and field events as did the hefty sprinter Bob Morrow in Melbourne can hardly be left out of the reckoning. The same applies in the Olympic swimming events, for which reason Murray Rose, the English born Australian, must rate high in the ranking list.

This I make my first four Sailer, Kuts, Morrow and Rose.

FIFTH PLACE

The most glamorous sporting crown in the world is that of the world heavyweight boxing champion, for which reason Floyd Patterson, the coloured American boxer, is given fifth place for his victory over Archie Moore. He may not have beaten much but he is undoubtedly a worthy champion.

Charles Dumas, another coloured American, broke the Everest of high jumping by clearing seven feet and then went on to win the Olympic event, which appears to entitle him the fifth place.

To complete my dozen I name Milt Campbell, a dozen American negro, winner of the

Olympic—Deethloun—Hill—Lars Hall, Swedish winner of the Olympic Modern Pentathlon event for the second time—another Swedish Gert Fredriksson, the world's greatest canoeist, who won another two gold medals in the Olympics—Larso (France)—World and Olympic record holder for the Shot Put, Parry O'Brien (United States)—World and Olympic Hammer Champion, Hal Connolly (United States)—Olympic 100 Metres freestyle swimming champion, John Henricks (Australia)—World and Olympic 400 Metres Hurdles record holder, Glen Davis (United States)—World and Olympic Hop, Step and Jump record holder, Ashmar Ferreira Da Silva (Brazil).

The two greatest performances in sports of limited interest were those of Jim Laker, the English spin bowler, who took 19 out of twenty of Australia's wickets in the cricket test at Manchester, thus enabling England to retain the Ashes and Don Laren, the New York Yankee's baseball pitcher, who ran through Brooklyn's Dodgers nine innings without yielding a run or even a hit in the

World-Series to enable his side to take what proved to be a match winning lead.

WOMEN

One cannot very well compare women with men in such a ranking list, for which reason they are given of their own. Here again the choice for first place is not easy. Few will contend that it should go outside the Australian girls, sprinter Betty Cuthbert and swimmer Lorraine Crapp.

Many may think Miss Crapp's performance in the Olympics and during the year the superior, but having failed to beat her compatriot Dawn Fraser in the 100 metres freestyle at Melbourne I am giving the first place to Miss Cuthbert with her three gold medals, may bronze medal goes to the American housewife, Pat McCormick, who won both Olympic diving gold medals for the second successive year, into fourth place must go Dawn Fraser.

For the fifth place I take a non-Olympic heroine from Britain, the brilliant three day event rider Sheila Willcox who can have no peer among her own sex at this game and few men either, sixth equal, for one cannot separate them, are the American high jumper Mildred McDaniel, Olympic Champion and world record holder, and Elizabeth Krzesinska, the Polish holder of the world and Olympic titles. It is strange that no Russian girls make the first six, but that is how it is. — China Mail Special.

LEAGUE CRICKET

SCORPIONS LITTLE FASTER THAN A RUN A MINUTE

By "RECORDER"

Rain delayed the start of the Scorpions v RAF match at Chater Road on Saturday by nearly half an hour. The RAF then proceeded to bat for two solid hours, declaring at 138 for eight wickets.

The Scorpions were left 102 minutes in which to score 139 for victory and the general consensus of opinion was that RAF skipper Lee had made a very sporting declaration.

I am inclined to agree. There was certainly the necessary batting in the Scorpions' side to score at the rate of 1,327 runs a minute and brother team Optimists have on at least one occasion this season put on the necessary at a 1.7 a minute pace.

However, the Scorpions took 76 minutes over their first 57 runs and though the pace was later speeded up by Roberts and Hill, the joyous hitting came a little too late in the evening.

The Almen won the toss and elected to bat first. They lost Lee, run out, at 35 and Taylor was caught and bowled by Walsh at 48 after having contributed 28.

That was a very fair start. McGowan, though he had only scored four before being caught at deep square leg by McGregor off Walsh, carried on with Don Welch to 70.

Mike Birley, given his long sought-for chance at No. 5 in the batting order, fell at 77 to a very low ball from Walsh. Henderson contributed 10 to the fifth wicket stand of 20 before being bowled by the wicketkeeper off Welch.

PERSONALITIES

By this stage the two main personalities of this particular match were already asserting themselves. Scorpions' left arm spinner J. H. Welch was causing damage with his variation of pace and a helpful wicket and RAF's Interceptor wicketkeeper Don Welch was again showing his appreciation of the possibilities of a good score on what seems to be a favourite ground of his where run-getting is considered a crime.

Welch's undefeated 63 was quite a mastery knock. He even produced some quite delightful strokes and was a picture of confidence throughout. However, Lister went at 103, held by Leach off Walsh at mid-off. Wilson stayed up to 113 when he was leg before to Stanton. Price contributed eight to the eighth wicket stand of 25 and the side was called in when he fell victim to Leach.

Walsh's final figures were 11-3-32-5 and his victims included three of the RAF's best batsmen in Taylor, McGowan and Henderson.

The Scorpions' very Village elder opening pair of Harry Owen-Hughes and Donald Leach (who have seen 113 summers between them) put on 31 for the first wicket against Birley from the pavilion end and Henderson from the Dockyard end before Leach was held by Lister off Birley at mid-on. He had put on 22 in 28 minutes, which was faster work than came from his partner.

It should be noted here that both Birley and Henderson, if not at their very best, were not far off it. Henderson later dropped a terrific stinger in a c. & b. attempt, but carried on with efficiency, not much impaired though obviously some of his fingers or part of his right hand must be carrying quite a bruise until this minute.

Urry Slater was lost to the Scorpions' chances of fast scoring at 38 when he was held by Price off Henderson at deep mid-off and Tony Weller, an even more important factor in the Scorpions' winning chances in the situation, was bowled by Henderson with the scoreboard showing only 43.

With the scoreboard showing 53, Henderson was given time off to nurse his injury and replaced by Johnson at the Dockyard end.

FUNERAL

The scoring pace was funeral and continued to be the same. Owen-Hughes was next to go at 57, leg before to Birley. He

had contributed 15 and had taken 76 minutes over these runs which included, curiously enough, 13 singles.

The Scorpions were five wickets down on the very next ball as Frank Howarth was bowled by Birley.

Vernon Roberts took a most leisurely walk up to the Dockyard end wicket and there was some speculation in the pavilion about how long he would take over his guard.

However, Roberts, having negotiated the long walk in rhythm with the scoring rate up to this point of the match, wasted little time after that.

Birley came near enough to his hat trick despite the bitterly cold wait and then Roberts proceeded to spoil his analysis with a quick 20 scored in exactly 11 minutes before he was finally bowled—by Birley. He had scored 20 of the sixth wicket stand of 30 with Alec Pearce.

Ex-Optimist Perry was leg before to Birley with the scoreboard still showing 57. C. J. S. Hill and Alec Pearce stayed together for 22 runs before the former was stumped by Welch off Henderson after having scored a 20 at the Roberts rate.

The Almen came near to victory, Hill having been dropped off what was a certain catch of a ball sided behind the wicket, but it was not for the fact that two men went for it. Both were equally to blame.

FIRST DIVISION

	P	W	L	D	Pts
KCC	10	7	1	2	30
Army South	10	7	1	2	30
Optimists	8	6	0	2	20
Army North	9	4	3	2	18
RAF	9	4	4	2	18
Recreie	10	6	1	3	19
CCC	10	3	4	3	15
IRC	10	5	3	2	14
Scorpions	10	1	7	1	8
Police	10	1	7	1	8
Navy	8	0	7	1	1

SECOND DIVISION

	P	W	L	D	Pts
KCC	10	7	1	2	30
KCC Hornets	12	9	2	1	37
RAF	10	7	2	1	29
Dockyard	10	7	2	1	29
Army South	13	5	5	3	24
Recreie	12	5	5	3	22
CCC	12	4	5	3	19
IRC	12	4	5	3	19
KCC Wapiti	11	4	3	2	18
Dockyard	13	4	2	3	19
Navy	13	4	2	3	19
KGV	12	1	9	1	5
Police	12	1	9	1	5

Including two points for a tie.

Thailander Scores Unanimous Decision Over Danny Kid

Bangkok, Jan. 7. Thailand's rising flyweight, Pone Kinsapich, scored a unanimous decision over much-favoured Danny Kid of the Philippines in their 12-round bout last night at Rajadamnern Avenue.

Kid and Pone tipped the scales at 112 pounds when they climbed into the ring. Kid, a 5-3 favourite before the bout, led in the first six rounds. The seventh round was the best part of the fight.

Pone battered Kid with his head and gashed the Filipino's left eyebrow. The referee warned Pone.

From the ninth to 11th rounds Kid exercised care. In the final round, however, Pone pummeled Kid's right eyebrow and opened a wide gash. The three referees scored gave all the edge to the Thailander, 7-3, 7-3 and 8-2.

In the supporting event, Thailand's welterweight Samath Soundeang kayoed Australia's Billy Stanley in the second round with a left hook.—United Press.

THE GAMBOLS



CHILDREN THE THANK YOU LETTERS



YESTERDAY NEITHER OF YOU GO OUT TO PLAY



TO DAY AND IT WAS GO



KMB 3, ARMY 1

The Soldiers Did Just About Everything But Find The Back Of The Net

Says "TOUCHWOOD"

This report would have been a different story had the Army played just half as well as when they beat Kitchee the other week. Chances went a begging with the soldiers and those that they pounced on were, to say the least, taken so halfheartedly that they didn't worry the Kowloon Motor Bus side at all.

Thanks to the Army's nonchalant mood, the Busmen walked away from the Hongkong Football Club with a 3-1 win after taking a 1-0 interval lead in the Senior Division League match yesterday.

The soldiers fielded the same team that beat Kitchee and the only reason I can think of for their defeat was that the forwards were in dire need of sharpening their shooting legs. Evans, Higgins, Morris and Bowering seemed to have left their shooting boots at home and when they had worked themselves right into the KMB penalty area they packed up like a pack of cards.

NOT DISAPPOINTED

The Sunday crowd who turned up in force in the expectation of watching another good display by the Army were not exactly disappointed. They saw plenty of fast, robust, tackling, good goalkeeping and some brilliant defensive play by the half backs. What was missing in this tussle was goals by the soldiers, who failed to find the net with repeated ease.

The Army's forward line showed a slight improvement after half time, but they came up against a stubborn defence put up by the Busmen and their alert goalkeeper, Wai Fat-kim, who refused to be beaten easily.

After KMB had taken a 2-1 lead, the soldiers had an open chance to equalise, but they were out of the game when they were weakly tapped the ball into

the hands of the Busman custodian.

As a matter of fact the Army's centre-forward could have given his team at least two goals had he taken his aim carefully. In the first ten minutes of play a Higgins attempt at drawing out the KMB goalkeeper rolled goalwards and what appeared to be a certain goal landed just outside the upright.

On another occasion, Higgins sent the ball inches over the crossbar.

RESULTS AT A GLANCE

FIRST DIVISION
Army 1 KMB 3
Navy 3 Eastern 7
Police 5 Sing Tao 1

RESERVE DIVISION
Army 3 KMB 2

SECOND DIVISION
Tramways 1 Prisons 2
Gymnastic 2 Solicitors 0
Telephone 1 Tung Wah 0

THIRD DIVISION
Mercantile 1 Kin Godown 0
C & W 1 CMB 0
Aircraft 2 Watson 0

crossbar. These missed chances by the Army could have made the score and play a totally different affair had they found the net.

NO DENYING IT
There's no denying it that the soldiers played good football, but they simply couldn't put

the ball past Wai Fat-kim. The losers switched their tactics after the interval in their efforts to score. Instead of shooting in front of goal they looted over shots from 30 yards out in the hope of catching their opponents off their guard. This tactical move failed because there was no forward line to put in the finishing touch.

The Busmen can consider themselves lucky to win this match for they played far below their usual form. For the larger part of the game forwards Lau Kai-chiu, Lau Chi-lam and Ng Tim-loy more often than not sent the ball over to the wrong men, which was one of the reasons why they failed to net more than once in the first half.

If there is anyone to congratulate in the KMB side it is goalkeeper Wai Fat-kim whose good goalkeeping kept the soldiers at bay. Tang Sun and Lau Tim, the half-backs, deserve mention for their hard work in defence.

THE GAME

The Army started the game with a rousing roar and for the first ten minutes they had the Busmen running round the field. The soldiers had at least two scoring chances in this period but Higgins, Evans and Bowering crashed the ball anywhere except into the net.

The Busmen rarely gave Allen a trying time for their combination failed to click. They had a lucky escape in the 35th minute when their opponents unleashed one of their sudden raids. Right-winger Griffiths asked a well-placed shot from Bowering when he had only Wai Fat-kim to beat.

Kowloon Motor Bus after 40 minutes of sweating finally had Allen beaten when inside-right Ng Tim-loy flashed past a swift drive to catch the Army goalkeeper unawares.

Early after the resumption the soldiers were on even terms when a long throw-in by Bowering hovered in front of the Busmen's goal for Bowering to head the ball to the far corner of the net.

KMB's Lau Chi-lam put this team two up with a beautifully disguised shot that had Allen beaten before he could move.

Lau pounced on a loose ball, ran it up and from 25 yards swerved his body as if he would pass the ball to the left wing and, instead, took a low ground shot which caught Allen completely by surprise.

The Army put all their weight into getting goals but the closest they got was to see several of their shots hit the upright or graze the crossbar.

Towards full time the Busmen made sure of victory when they centre-forward, Lau Chi-lam, after drawing out Allen leisurely placed the ball in the back of the net.

TEAMS

KMB: Wai Fat-kim; Lo Pak, Lo Kwok-leung, Tang Sun, Lau Tim, Lee Chun-fat; Chow Siu-hung, Ng Tim-loy, Lau Kai-chiu, Lau Chi-lam, Lau Shui-wah.
Army: Allen; Hogan, Sloan, Swan, Jones, Fowler, Griffiths, Evans, Higgins, Martin, Bowering.

Sports Diary

TOMORROW

Meeting
HKFA Council Meeting at Sports Road, 5.45 p.m.
Entries of HK Jockey Club's 7th Race Meeting close at noon.
Soccer
China v KMB at Caroline Hill, 8 p.m.

Home Soccer Standings

London, Jan. 5.
English and Scottish football league standings after today's matches were as follows:

Third Division (A)	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Southampton	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Wolves	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Colchester	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Shrewsbury	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Swindon	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Reading	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Watford	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Queens Park	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Walsall	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Millwall	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Sheff Wed	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Sheff Utd	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Crystal Palace	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Exeter City	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
St Albans	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Norwich	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Coventry	20	10	7	3	45	20	28
Swindon	20	10	7	3	45	20	28

Third Division (North)	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Derby	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Bradford City	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Hartlepool	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Accrington	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Westham	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Sheff Wed	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Sheff Utd	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Stamford	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Doncaster	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Sheff Wed	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Sheff Utd	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Stamford	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Doncaster	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Sheff Wed	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Sheff Utd	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Stamford	20	10	8	2	45	20	28
Doncaster	20	10	8	2	45	20	28

Scottish League "A"	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Hearts	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Motherwell	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Rathfriland	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Hibernian	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Aberdeen	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Dundee	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Airdrie	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Dunfermline	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
East Fife	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Partick	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Queen's Park	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Queen of South	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Falkirk	19	12	4	3	45	20	28

Scottish League "B"	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Clyde	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Greenock	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Stirling Albion	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Third Lanark	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Arbroath	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
St Johnstone	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Brechin City	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Dumfries	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Morton	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Stranraer	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Stirling Albion	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Arbroath	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
St Johnstone	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Brechin City	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Dumfries	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Morton	19	12	4	3	45	20	28
Stranraer	19	12	4	3	45	20	28

BOAT RACE

Probable Oxford Crew To Be Chosen Soon

London, Jan. 6.
Oxford and Cambridge get down to serious training next week for the 103rd Inter-Varsity boat race, to be held over the famous four miles 374 yards stretch of the River Thames from Putney to Mortlake on March 30.

Oxford's trial crews have departed from the old style training in an effort to stop Cambridge gaining "that trick" of victories. New men on the Oxford have already rowed over the full race distance, with the exception that the trials were held in the reverse direction, from Mortlake to Putney.

The probable Oxford crew for the big event will be chosen within the next few days, but a separate eight will be kept in strict training in cases of illness to any of the first crew.

After a fortnight at Henley, Oxford will train at Wallingford, so that the oarsmen can be nearer their college studies.

R. H. Carnegie, third successive Australian President of Oxford University Boat Club, will be responsible for the selection of the race crew. Among them are G. Sorrell, R. E. Barrell, K. L. Mason, and J. B. Cambridge, who get down to serious preparations on the river, will have an unusual worry next week. They do not yet know whether their skipper, Philip Ouburn, a 1955 Blue, will be available to row again.

There is a possibility that he may shortly take up an appointment in Canada.

Mike Delahoe, stroke in last year's victorious Cambridge boat, is expected to be available. The race of the 1957 crew will be new Blues.

Cambridge have so far won 55 times in Oxford's 40, there was one dead heat—China Mail Special.

Blackhawks—A Poor Team To Watch In Yesterday's Softball

Says "TIME OUT"

With three consecutive victories to their name, Oly Vas' youthful Blackhawks were a poor team to watch at the park yesterday as the old time Saint Joseph's had them plucked to a feather with a shattering 10-5 to knock them off their lofty perch in the League table to land with a beak-jarring nose-dive into a two-way tie for secondary honours.

Playing determined ball before an enthusiastic crowd, Blimbi Ablong's veteran Joys shot into the lead with two runs in the first chapter and never looked back as the Hawk machine faltered and finally crumbled into pieces under the strain.

In the twilight Senior game at 3.30 p.m., Kenneth Chun's Pandas kept their record card clean with a 10-7 triumph over the US Navy. Coming from a 2-3 score in the second frame, the Pandas exploded into a scoring spree with seven runs to put the game on ice.

With the favoured Blackhawks fielding a "scrub" team, the cagey Joys wasted little time in piling on the runs, capitalising mainly on the shaky hitting that pulled no less than six boners. With a 2-0 lead in their favour, the Joys busted the game wide open as early as the second frame on three bunched-up hits for four runs, and on an easy 10-5 pounding over the favoured youngsters.

Leading off in the initial chapter, the Saints capitalised on the inaccuracy of opening hurler Ren Barretto who yielded two walks that blended easily into two costly errors in the infield for two runs. Their second frame saw Vic Pedruco taking over mound duties for the Hawks with Barretto posted to third base, but the determined Saints were not to be stopped as Pedruco's platted again and again to see four more Saint markers go up on the board.

FREAK LINER

After one out, Sherry Bucks walked and advanced on Salles' freak liner over second. Salles singled through first base for one run, leaving two ducks in the pond and when Olorio's grounder was not played, the bags were full. Omar's grounder then forced Salles at the plate for the second out but Dave "Bambino" Leonard, always a menace in the clutch, came through with a singing Salles' boulder to clear the sacks. Claude Pugh then fled, but the Saints were ahead 6-0.

With the Hawk guns silenced, the Joys' third saw another marker going up when Jindo Hussain and Sherry Bucks singled successively and when Salles' boulder to short was heaved wildly, Hussain scampered across the rubber.

With humiliation greatly overshadowing this bunch of over-confident youngsters, their half of the third frame saw the Hawks' battering and when they bunched their efforts in a last-ditch attempt to get back within striking reach. Leading off, outfielder Nado Gomes tapped a tricky bloop into right-hand, advancing which the batsmen then grounded to short, the ball being played at third to nail the oncoming Gomes. However, third sacker Omar of the Saints lost the ball in the dust and both runners were safe. Once again, the Joys' Loureiro saved the day for his mates as he poled Salles' next feed over to right-hand at rightfield for two runs. After one out, Vic Pedruco rifled a drive to centre that Jerry Remedios towered to A.G. Ismail at centrefield and, as luck would have it, he again dropped the ball and Pedruco scooped over the pan but Remedios, in trying to stretch his single, was tripped at second for the next out. John Pereira walked and Ren Barretto obtained a life on an infield bungle to keep the rally alive, but the Saints were not to be deprived of their long-awaited revenge however, for the next frame saw them pulling ahead again. A series of errors at short and two fielders' choices brought Jindo Hussain to the bat with two ducks in the pond and two men out. Feeling out the feeds served, he lashed out to a letter-high pitch and sent

it in a line over the windy alley for two runs and put the game safely away in the batting.

The game Hawks fought back with one tally in their fourth through Nado Gomes but this was quickly erased in the Saint Joseph sixth when another series of errors centred at shortstop pushed their tenth run across.

Winning pitcher A. R. Salles turned in a fine performance on the mound, holding the hard-hitting Blackhawks to four hits while his mates toned in neatly on Vic Pedruco for six telling blows which included six runs batted-in. In the fielding department, invaluable Claude Pugh of the Saints stole the honours with a brilliant catch in the second frame that led to a double-play to squelch a possible Hawk rally. With runners on first and second and one out, Donel Remedios lined towards short with what looked like a run-scoring shot, but Pugh picked it off the air and easily caught Pereira off base for a twin kill.

PANDAS v. U.S. NAVY

With the Blackhawks being slammed off their first-place slot in the League standings, Kenneth Chun's Pandas took no chances in their match against the US Navy represented by the Wiseman and, capitalising on a seven-run rally in the second frame, emerged on the long end of a 10-7 count to gain undisputed control of the Senior "A" lead.

A three-bagger by Murguia over the rightfield fence with two men on in the initial frame put the gobs in an early lead. This, however, was narrowed down in the Pandas' when two tallies were chalked up. Navy hurler Coleman then tossed himself right out of the ballgame in the second frame when he ran into a wild spell issuing seven free tickets to first in a driving round-tripper to Panda slugger Lam Ping with the bases brimming.

A monotonous procession of Panda players paraded round the sacks as his pitches tried vainly to find the strike zone until Lam Ping stopped the parade temporarily with a round-tripper into leftfield to clear the bases. This stall was not sufficient for him to regain his bearings, however, and the third frame—opened—with Durham taking over mound duties for the Navy.

In his four inning toll on the slab, Durham kept the Pandas to one lone tally while his mates piled on four more to bring their total up to seven. Had he stayed on the mound instead of Coleman, a very different story may have unfolded.

In the fielding line, Navy third-sacker McNeil saved his mates from disaster in the Panda fourth. With bases loaded and two outs, Wally Ma rifled a drive to the hot-corner that had 'hit' written, all over it but McNeil stuck out his gloved hand in split-second timing, and the ball plummeted into it for the third out. However, McNeil was about the most surprised person on the field as he just stood and stared at the caught ball with unblinking eyes.

Batting honours went to the Navy as they outlived their op-

Mervyn Rose Wins Singles Title Easily

Tampa, Florida, Jan. 6.
Hard-stroking Mervyn Rose swatted out an easy four-set victory over fellow Australian Don Candy to win the 80th annual Dixie International tennis tournament here today. Second-seeded Rose won 6-3, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

Pretty Karol Fageros of the US breezed past port Moca Maria Reyes of Mexico 6-2, 6-2 to win an expected victory in the women's finals.

The men's finals pitted Rose's powerful nerves and overhead smashes against Candy's well-placed lobs. The power game paid off for Rose.

Despite the ease with which he won, Rose frequently disputed linesmen's decisions and became so angered over a call at one point that he demanded that the umpire replace a linesman. The Australians continued their dominance in the doubles with Rose and Candy winning the title with a 7-5, 2-6, 6-1 victory over Roger Becker, England's No. 1 player, and Sidney Schwartz of New York.

In the women's doubles finals, Miss Reyes and Martha Hernandez of Mexico won over Miss Fageros and Mario Bueno of Brazil 6-3, 6-2—United Press.

No Return Bout For 'Sugar' Ray Before April

New York, Jan. 6.
Harry Markson, managing director for the International Boxing Club, indicated today that a return bout between 'Sugar' Ray Robinson and the new Middleweight Champion, Gene Fulmer, would not take place before April.

He said that the IBC promoter, Jim Norris, planned to confer this week with Fulmer's manager, Mervyn Jensen, to arrange an April date for the fight, which will probably be held in Chicago.

Jensen last week ruled out an earlier date, explaining that he must tend his milk farm in Nevada.

Markson explained that the 90-day clause for a return bout in the contract under which Robinson unsuccessfully defended his championship last week called for such a fight within 90 days—not for the fight itself. An April fight would still fill the terms of the clause, provided a contract for it is signed within 90 days after last week's bout—United Press.

PHOTOGRAPHS

by our Staff Photographers

Fire at Po Wah Street
Kowloon C.C. Children's Party
Benny Goodman at Empire Theatre
"Beginners' Place" Radio Hong Kong
Kowloon C.C. New Year's Eve Dance
Sand Dredger Arrives in S.S. Benalbanach
New Year Eve Floodlighting in Central District
Road Race from Holy Trinity College, Kowloon City
Presentation to Chinese Officers of Inland Revenue Dept.
Stone Laying Holy Spirit Seminary, Pokfulam Road
Chinese Reform Association, New Year Party
Ballet Dress Rehearsal at Empire Theatre
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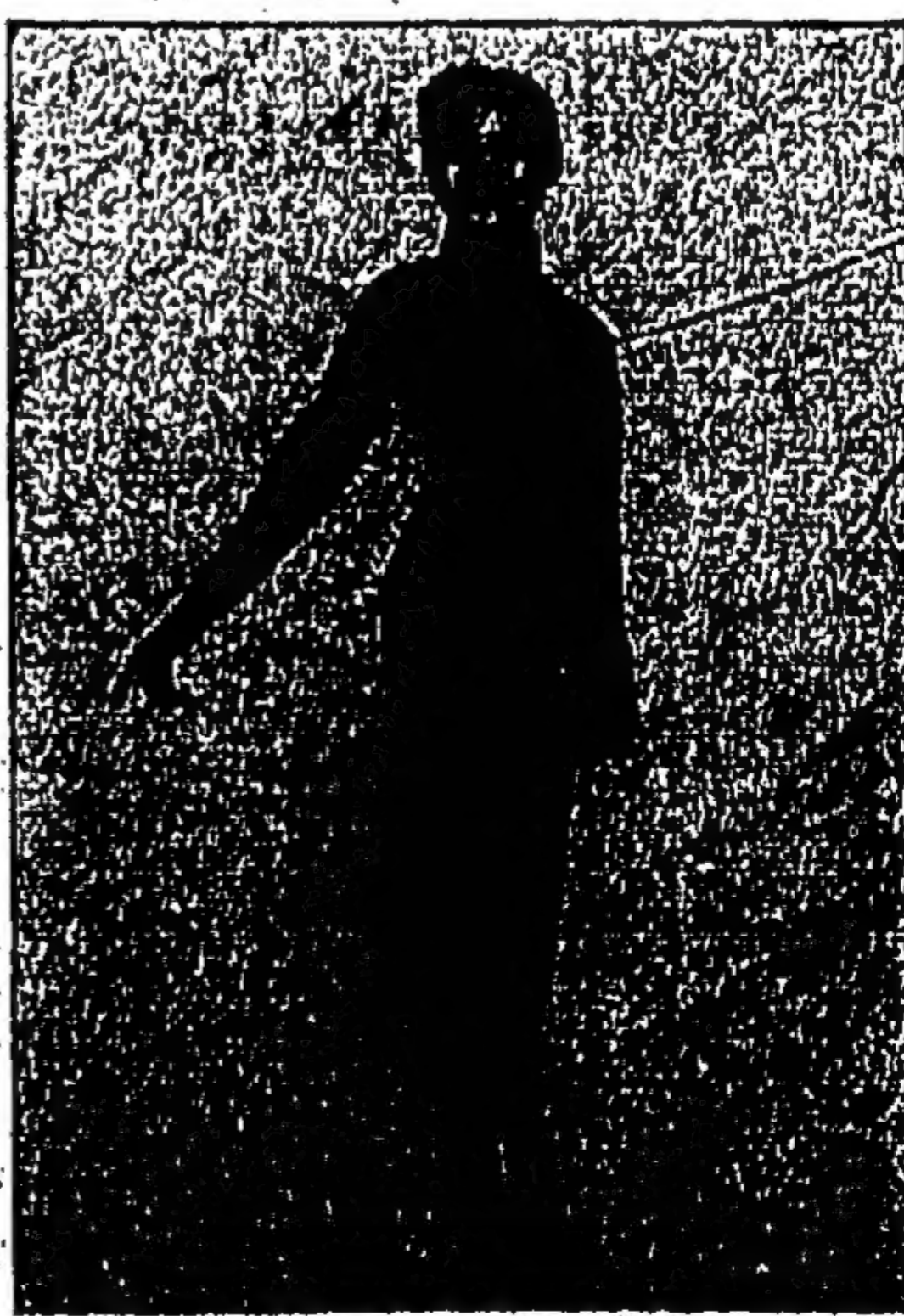
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NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1 Disclose
2 And decorator?
3 The gods
4 Licences
5 European State
6 Attribute
7 Movies
8 Newspaper articles?
9 Kind of prints

Solution on Page 9

BE SPECIFIC



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SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

SLIDEWAY MOTION LUBRICANT DEVELOPMENT

Smooth Uniform
Operation

As all production engineers know, slow-moving machine-tool slides and tables do not always operate with the smooth uniform movement that is necessary for the production of high-quality work. In effect, this trouble is a particular case of the stick-slip phenomenon propounded by Professor Bowden many years ago. It arises from an unfavourable combination of friction conditions and design factors. Stick-slip can, of course, be prevented by controlling design variables such as the mass of the sliding body, the modulus of rigidity of the feed mechanism and damping forces, but to achieve the optimum for all operating conditions through design control is a matter of great difficulty.

A much more practical and convenient solution, where mechanical conditions encourage stick-slip motion, is to alter the friction conditions. This can be effected by the use of a lubricant which has special properties to ensure that static friction is less than kinetic friction; in other words, a lubricant that acts in such a manner that friction increases with speed instead of decreasing with speed, which is the more usual case.

This stick-slip problem in relation to machine-tool slides has been thoroughly studied at the Thornton (Cheshire) Research Centre of Shell Research Ltd. For the purpose of the investigations it was decided to adapt a method developed by Merchant using the apparatus shown in the accompanying illustration, a modification of the well-known Bowden friction machine.

Essentially, the apparatus comprises a hydraulic cylinder, a base block, a lower plate free

to slide in relation to the base block, and an upper plate mounted on and free to slide in relation to the lower plate. The surfaces of the lower and upper plates are prepared to simulate machine-tool sliding surfaces.

The lower plate is connected to the ram of the hydraulic cylinder, while movement of the upper plate is restricted by a horizontal restoring spring anchored to a vertical extension of the base and by the vertical loading spring that can clearly be seen in the illustration.

As the lower plate moves, the behaviour of the upper plate indicates the relationship between the static and the kinetic friction induced by the lubricant under test. If static friction is greater than the kinetic friction, the upper plate moves with the lower plate until the force of the restoring spring equals the static friction, when the upper plate will slip relative to the lower. At this point the friction is kinetic and is less than the force exerted by the restoring spring.

As a result the restoring spring contracts and draws the upper plate back till it comes to rest at some position of lower force and the whole process is then repeated. This is, of course, an example of stick-slip motion. When kinetic friction is greater than static friction, the upper plate will move forward with the lower plate until the force of the restoring spring equals the friction force. The lower plate will continue to move forward, while the upper plate slips on it, but does not slip back. If the lower plate is stopped, however, the lower plate slips back until the spring tension is reduced to equal the static friction.

With this apparatus, the displacement of the upper plate (and hence the frictional force) can be measured by the use of a deflecting mirror and scale. Consequently, the static and kinetic friction of a lubricant can be determined for conditions of speed and loading typical of machine tool practice. The result can conveniently be expressed in terms of the ratio static friction.

kinetic friction which has to be less than unity if stick-slip is to be avoided.

As a result of the investigations Shell Tonna oils have been developed. They contain non-drip, anti-wear and oiliness additives to give them the necessary friction characteristics for use on slideways and bedways of machine tools. Shell Tonna oil 27 can be used as a combined hydraulic medium and slideway lubricant; Shell Tonna oil 33 is suitable for the tableways of small and medium machines; for the tableways of larger machines Shell Tonna oil 72 is recommended.

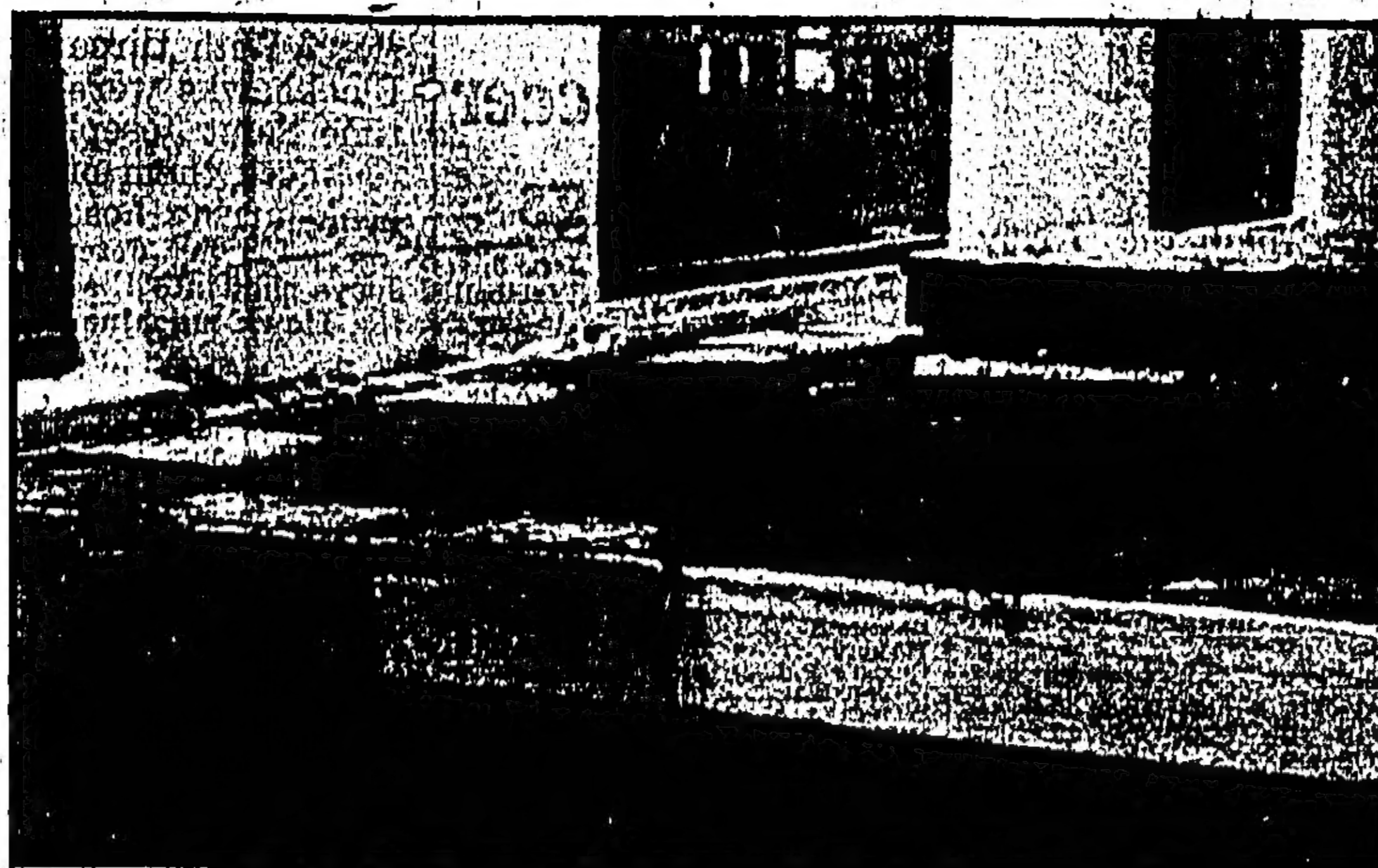
The special frictional properties of these oils have proved useful in applications other than machine tools but where also smooth functioning is necessary for mechanisms operating intermittently or at low speeds.

Both sets are to be installed in one of the company's thermal stations at Malim Nawar.

About 67 per cent of the electric power generated in Malaya is required by the tin-mining industry, and about 89 per cent of this is supplied by the Perak Hydro-Electric Co.

The new turbine-generators will be similar to two 12,000-kW sets supplied to the same customer before the war, but are for higher steam conditions.

The generators will be of standard turbo construction would for 0.8 kV 3-phase 50 c/s; they are designed for a power factor of 0.85 and a kVA capacity of 17,000 to enable them to be used for line-charging.



A sensational new fungicidal water repellent preserver for the protection and preservation of painted (or unpainted) masonry, known as Drwal, which is about to be introduced from Australia, should have revolutionary results on the external appearance of residences throughout the Colony.

It is a silicone, a group of remarkable synthetic compounds midway in chemical structure between glass and plastic, with an additive which gives special merit as a fungicidal alkali fixative, namely a xylene soluble calcium fixative with fungicidal properties. It adheres Drwal tenaciously to lime compounds in the pores of masonry giving superior durability over straight silicone solutions.

Drwal is quite invisible, intensely water repellent, and needs application once only over Snowcem and similar type paints, new or old brickwork, concrete, cement rendered surfaces, asbestos, natural stone cement, clay tiles and similar materials.

It can be applied as a primer, or over existing paint. It not only completely excludes moisture—the major cause of building decay—it repels stained rain and mains water, and dew discoloured by surface dust which would otherwise be absorbed and result in the usual soiled and aged appearance—and it has a remarkable effect in preventing fungus stains.

An exterior test panel (right) brushed with Drwal earlier this year, compared with an untreated panel beside it. Note absence of fungus stains.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for un-registered correspondence posted at 5 p.m. Hongkong. The latest times for registered correspondence are shown in general are earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding the postal rates can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7

By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Ceylon, Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Macao, 6 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8

By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Kuching, Hainan, 7 a.m.
Thailand, Cambodia, 9 a.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 1 p.m.
Indo-China, France, Noon.
Philippines, 1 p.m.
Quebec, U.S.A., 1 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 6 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Canada, 6 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, U.S.A., 6 p.m.
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Thailand, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 2 p.m.
N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 4 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 2 p.m.
N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 4 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.
Japan, Hawaii, 8 p.m.
N. Borneo, 8 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 10 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & S. America, 10 p.m.
Thailand, 10 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 2 p.m.
N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 4 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12

By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Thailand, 2 p.m.
Formosa, 2 p.m.
N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Australia, New Zealand, 4 p.m.
U.S.A., C. & S. America, 4 p.m.
Thailand, 4 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

Stole Trousers
From Stall

Pleading guilty to a charge of simple larceny, Tsui Kau, 42, of 37 Spring Garden Lane, third floor, was sentenced to one month imprisonment by Mr. S. K. d'Almeida at Central this morning.

The court was told that at about 9.30 p.m. on January 5, defendant stole three pairs of pyjama-trousers from Tang Xuk Sin, a clothes hawker who had a stall outside 21 Spring Garden Lane. Tang immediately discovered the loss and saw defendant running away with a suitcase under his arm. Complainant at once gave chase and eventually had defendant caught near the junction of Robinson Road and Johnston Road by a police constable on duty. Defendant was then brought back to Eastern Police Station where he was charged.

SUSPECT HELD

A fountain pen was stolen from a Chinese youth outside the New World Theatre, Des Voeux Road, Central, at 7.30 p.m. yesterday. A man is being held by the Police in connection with the offence.

Seriously Hurt

Serious injuries were sustained by a 36-year-old Chinese at 11.20 p.m. yesterday when he was knocked down by a private car in Hennessy Road near the junction with Canal Road West.

The injured pedestrian, Leung Kwan-yat of No. 10, Hing Hon Road, 1st floor, was removed to Queen Mary Hospital, where he is now detained for treatment.

Woman Victimised

A wallet containing cash and jewellery was stolen from a woman at 9.35 a.m. yesterday when her pocket was cut as she was walking along Shanghai Street near Market Street.

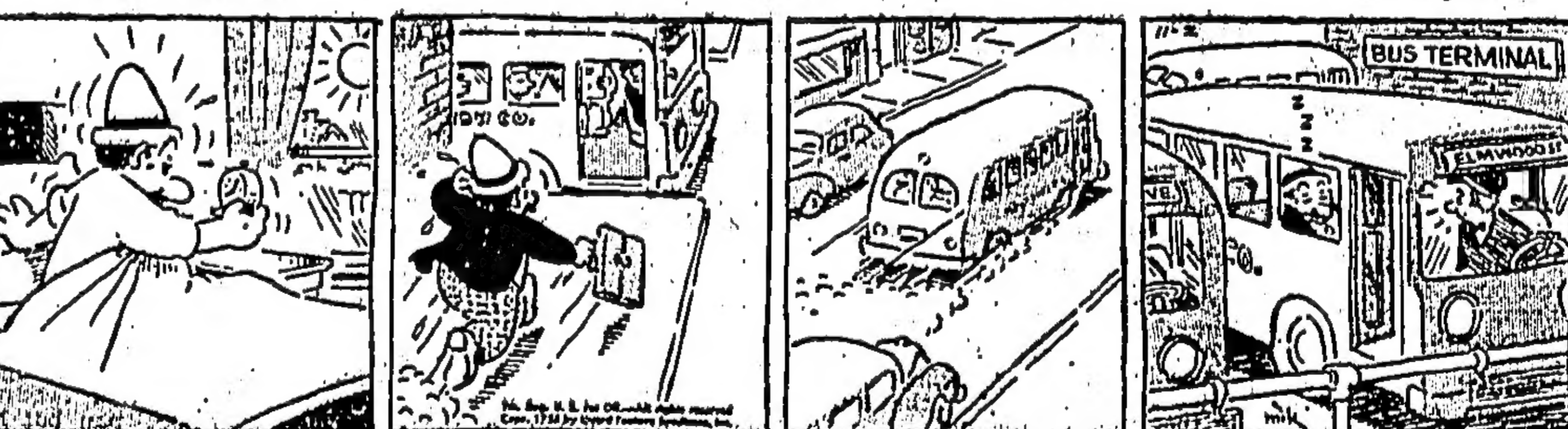
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

By Milk



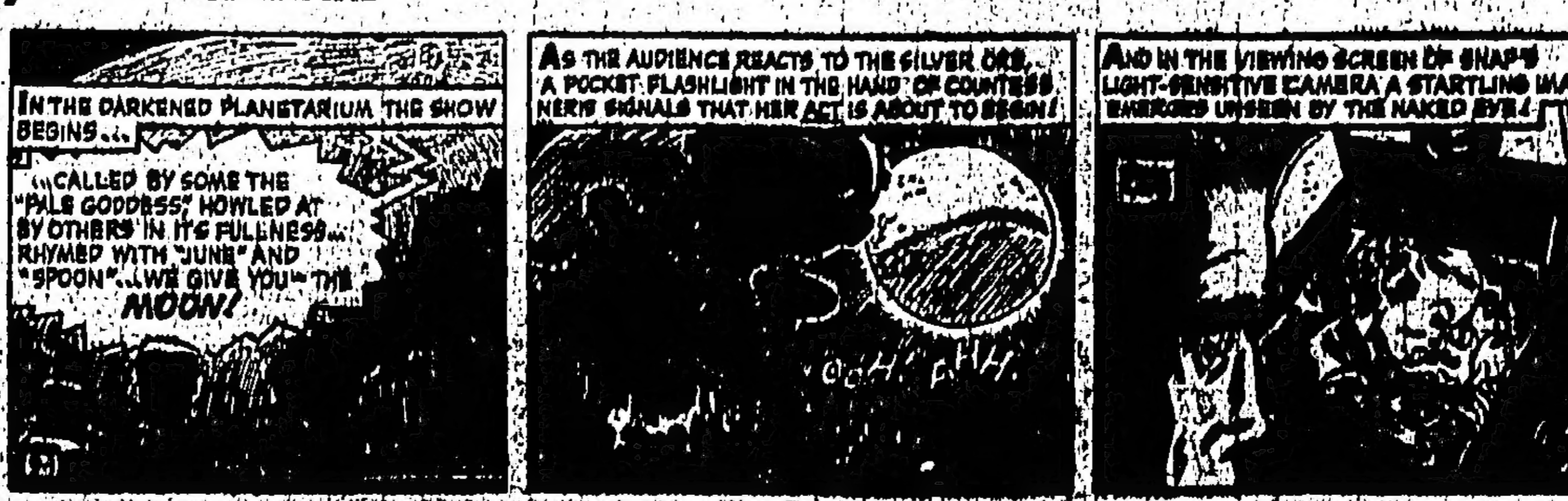
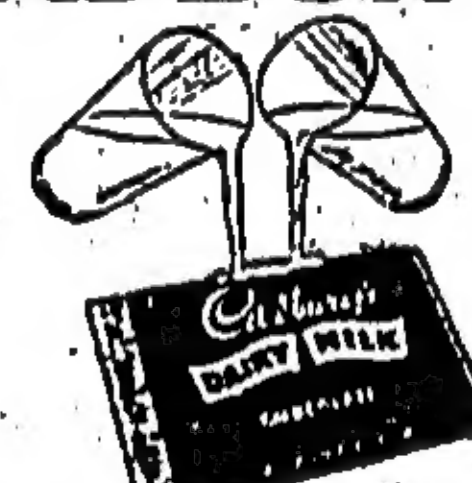
NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

There's More than Magic in
CADBURY'STHERE'S A GLASS AND A HALF
OF FULL CREAM IN EVERY 4 1/2 IN. BAR

ROWNTREES



...this situation
calls for a
San Miguel

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

NEW YORK
COTTON
MARKET
REVIEW

By WILLIAM T. PLUNKETT

New York, Jan. 6.
Cotton futures this past week celebrated the commencement of 1957 trading by rising to the highest level in three months on an expanding volume of trade.

After 3½ sessions, prices at Friday's close ruled 20 to 53 points higher than the preceding week.

Independent strength in nearby March contracts became the dominating market influence while traders awaited congressional developments on farm legislation, or other fresh incentives for the new crop month.

Broad-based spot house selling in March, supposedly liquidation against spot cotton purchases, was absorbed by an equally large demand from domestic mill interests, shippers and outside commission houses.

MARCH CONTRACT

March contract rose to 34.45 cents a pound, getting within a single point of the season's high level established last Oct. 3, and showed a cumulative rise of 22.69 a bale.

Traders attributed the underlying demand for the spot month to the relatively small certificated stock, along with shipper covering against export commitments and investment buying.

On the assumption that March contracts may move higher, some technicians commenced to watch the certificated stock for a clue to possible tenders. First March notice day will be Feb. 21. The certificated stock currently totals only 2,985 bales while the open interest in March at the week-end was estimated around 300,000 bales.

New crop months borrowed buoyancy from the March action, although buyers cautiously followed the advances. Hesitancy reflected continuing uncertainty concerning the government support rate for the new crop, plus extent of soil bank compliance and congressional action on farm legislation.—United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers—1. Reveal, 2. Painter, 3. Gallery, 4. Portraits, 5. Spain, 6. Quality, 7. Pictures, 8. Features, 9. Mezzotints.

Velasquez (The Spanish painter).

COTTON GOODS
MARKET
MARKS TIME

New York, Jan. 6.

The cotton goods markets, both grey and finished started 1957 with business slow as buyers and sellers continued to mark time waiting "to see what develops."

Expressions of hope for an early pick-up in buying, after three months of extremely slow business, conflicted with reports of increasing mill curtailment in the wake of accumulating cloth inventories.

An important New England organization, operating 13 mills weaving fine cotton cloth, announced it will adjust production schedules hereafter "to conform with sales."

For the next three weeks, the plants will run at about 70 per cent of capacity as against 90 per cent before the plants closed for the year-end holidays.

Duration of the curtailment programme, officials said, will depend on market conditions and Japanese imports. Officials said their mills "have felt Japanese competition most keenly."

On Average

Observers looking at the brighter side of the picture maintained the market looks "to be on the average" of a new buying movement, with possibilities that it will take shape in about two weeks. They reasoned that quite a few grey goods buyers, only partially covered

Profits Squeeze Fears In
United States
BUT GOOD PROSPECTS
OF NEW
ECONOMIC PEAKS IN 1957

By JOHN MORKA

New York, Jan. 6.

US industry faced 1957 generally confident but beset with fears of a possible profits squeeze despite prospects of new peaks in economic activity.

Although the United States moved onto new high ground in production, consumption and spending last year, corporate profits lagged behind this increasing tempo of prosperity. This was about the only segment of the economy which failed to reflect America's rising levels of activity.

Indications are that America's industrial plants will be under increasing pressure over the next twelve months to maintain healthy profit margins in the face of stronger competition, rising labour and operating costs—some of which cannot be easily offset by price advances.

Although final tabulations for 1956 are as yet not compiled estimates indicate that American corporations earned less than they did in 1955. Profits after taxes were said to be slightly under the total amount of the previous year.

Rising Sales

This phenomenon of rising sales accompanied by a drop in net profit has worried many observers. A recent National City Bank tabulation of third quarter earnings reports showed that 57 per cent of 694 companies canvassed enjoyed higher sales compared to the previous year. 37 per cent of these showed sales up and net down.

The pressure on costs—mainly labour costs—will become increasingly severe, according to experts.

Auto industry will have to shed out some old models next year under the terms of long-range wage contracts covering 550 agreements and some 5,000,000 workers.

The overall average increase of living was up about 2.6 per cent an hour. With the cost of living up about 2.5 per cent over a year ago, many unions are expected to press for even better adjustments. Experts feel labour might move in 1957.

for an improvement of at least four or five cents over the "floor" level of 8 and 8 cents under the tiered wage pact.

Thus the 1957 wage settlement might be in line with 1956 levels, which showed wage increases in manufacturing of about 12 cents an hour.

What worries some experts is the future of factory productivity to keep pace with the inflationary price trend. Factory productivity advanced little last year while wages have gone up and price rises have failed to keep pace with costs.

There are some hopes that the output per man hour will continue to rise at about 2 per cent annually, although a recent government report indicated some slowing down in this rate.

Labour Peace

While America's industries generally anticipate a year of relative labour peace, their efforts over the next twelve months, are expected, to be channelled in the following directions:

1. Greater emphasis on integration of operations with a view to offsetting mounting labour costs.

2. Greater emphasis on automation and technological improvements in order to effect savings in production costs.

3. Increased diversification of the leading, consolidation and mergers to further strengthen competitive positions.

Industry has been spending huge sums of money to effect new economies in operation, but in some cases these expenditures haven't resulted in offsetting labour costs.

American railroad industry—despite expenditures running into the billions over the past few years, most of the nation's railroads have been at best spending huge sums merely to keep from losing ground, and found themselves spending these huge sums of money merely to keep ahead of the inflationary spiral. According to a study by Forbes Magazine, for most railroads, vast expenditures "have produced no lasting gains." Using as a yardstick the operating ratio in order to evaluate the effectiveness of capital expenditures in boosting operating efficiency, many railroads found themselves on a virtual treadmill.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, one of America's giants, spent some US\$4,053,955,233 in 1951-55 and was able to decrease its operating ratio over the first nine months of 1956 to 82.10 per cent from 88.6 per cent in 1951.

Not So Fortunate

Others were not so fortunate, however, Forbes found, in some cases the ratio advanced. Beyond a certain point, it found, capital outlays appear to have produced diminishing returns, although in the initial stages of disinvestment, profits improved. The industry therefore, as one solution to its difficulties in countering inflation, is looking more and more to mergers. America's 451 railroads will have been whittled down to some 24 huge combines in order to do away with inefficient operations and duplication of facilities.

The current cost-price squeeze on U.S. industry has now demands for tax reforms. Businessmen insist that the 91 per cent top rate is too high and unrealistic. They have also been seeking a cut in the 62 per

cent corporation tax which is supposed to be reduced automatically early in 1957. It is now believed that the US facing new demands for economic aid, uncertain international conditions along with the prospect of a sharp rise in military spending, might as the Congress hopes, extend the rate.

Of course the current profit squeeze does not herald the end of profits and dividends. It simply means, according to experts, that some companies will show better gains than others and that some industry groups will show wide divergences among its members.

According to Standard and Poor's analysis, 1957 will stress selectivity, with conflicting features. It foresees the dividend increases this year as outpacing the rate of rise in profits. It finds that prospects are particularly favourable for the steel industry and makers of basic industrial equipment; aircraft companies; oil producers; makers of autos and auto parts, which are expected to enjoy a comeback.

1957 Dividends

Fortune Magazine sees dividends in 1957 topping those of 1956 and holds out the prospect of at least one billion dollar increase in net profits over 1956. This would amount to a five per cent boost. Business will be up next year, it finds. That should mean higher profits and margins.

"But," it cautions, "the interplay among costs, productivity, and prices in 1957 will be complex, and the ups and downs among them may simply be offsetting."

"The recent level of pre-tax margins at 18.8 per cent corporate sales stands just midway between the peak rate of 20 per cent reached in early 1953 and late 1955 and the low of just under 17 per cent during the recession of 1954. If that margin turns out to be the average for 1957, then 1957 net profits will top those of 1956 by over 1.93 per cent."

"The problem of maintaining full employment, price stability and rising wages was viewed by some observers as in effect contradictions in the economic objectives of the U.S. government."

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, for example, finds that "where government is asked to be all things to all men," monetary authorities sometimes face a "painful choice."

"If they make enough money available to accommodate business at the higher price levels, they are acquiescing in inflation. If they do not, they are acquiescing in unemployment."

The objectives of stable money and full employment are irreconcilable unless wage increases are limited to gains in productivity."

Money Supply

It cautions that adoption of "expanding inflation" by U.S. money managers would be "especially dangerous" at this time, when more thrift and savings are needed to supplement government efforts to preserve monetary stability and to offset inflation.

"Unless saving can be stimulated, inflationary pressures may, over a period of years, become even stronger than it is now. A systematic swelling of the money supply, in an effort to prevent temporary readjustments, would only intensify such pressure."—United Press.

World Rubber
Production

Washington, Jan. 6.

The Natural Rubber Bureau of Washington estimated last week a 1957 world rubber production of 3,160,000 tons and a world consumption of 3,100,000.

The figures included both natural and synthetic rubber. The Bureau broke down its figures by principal production and consumption areas as follows:

Production: United States, 1,200,000 tons synthetic; Malaysia, 635,000 tons natural; Indonesia, 720,000 tons natural; rest of world, 640,000 tons natural and 145,000 tons synthetic for total of 685,000 tons.

Consumption: United States, 670,000 tons natural and 930,000 tons synthetic for total of 1,600,000 tons; United Kingdom, 175,000 tons natural and 45,000 tons synthetic for total of 220,000 tons; rest of world, 1,150,000 tons natural and 250,000 tons synthetic for total of 1,400,000 tons.

ESTIMATES

The Bureau also released its estimates for 1956 production and consumption as follows: Production: (world) total of 3,105,000 tons.

United States, 1,080,000 tons synthetic; Malaysia, 630,000 tons natural; Indonesia, 760,000 tons natural; rest of world, 650,000 tons natural and 125,000 tons synthetic for total of 675,000 tons.

Consumption: (world) total of 2,890,000 tons: United States, 560,000 tons natural and 870,000 tons synthetic for total of 1,435,000 tons; United Kingdom, 190,000 tons natural and 40,000 tons synthetic for total of 230,000 tons; rest of world, 1,220,000 tons natural and 165,000 tons synthetic for total of 1,385,000 tons.—United Press.

The Bank Of France
Statement

Paris, Jan. 6.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Dec. 27, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings 301,234,302.420
Foreign currency 15,810,897.749
Savings 49,160,100,000
Advances to the State 71,000,000,000
Total bank deposits 1,794,085,142.442
Bank in circulation 2,046,063,247.100
Current accounts and deposits 173,726,351.402
—United Press.

WALL STREET
REGISTERS
SMALL GAINS

By ELMER WALZER

New York, Jan. 6.

Stocks managed to register a small gain despite several opposition in the first week of 1957.

Railroad shares, long behind the market, and utilities, strong for their investment qualities, featured.

With industrials it was an in-and-out market. They rose in the Monday session, fell on Tuesday, recovered after the holiday, scored a rally on Thursday, and eased on Friday after crossing the 600-level.

That 600-level has proved too much for the industrials for a long time now. Each time the average gets into that territory it meets resistance. And this past week was no exception even though it appeared for a time as if the obstacle would be hurdled.

Industrials, however, netted a small gain for the week. They closed at 58.22 up 1.81 points for a week before; rails 150.42 up 2.86; utilities 69.07 up 0.84 and 65 stocks 174.89 up 1.45.

On Monday, the last session of 1956, industrials closed at 49.47 up 3.00 points on the day and up 1.07 points from the close of 1955. Rails closed that day at 153.23 off 0.33 and off 10.00, respectively. Utilities closed at 68.54 up 0.21 and up 4.88. The 65 stocks in these three averages finished the day at 174.00 off 0.84 from the previous close and up 1.50 points from the 1955 close.

Trading on Monday swelled to 3,680,000 shares, largest for any session since Feb. 29.

HONGKONG
STOCK
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$300,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Sales
BANKS			
HSK Bank	1000		
INSURANCES			
Union	945		
SHIPPING			
Wheelock			
(O)	7.10	7.15	1000 @ 7.20
			2000 @ 7.15

DOCKS, ETC.
K. Wharf ... 92
Soo ... 47 1/2
Provident ... 47 1/2
(O) ... 13.60 13.80 500 @ 13.70

LAND, ETC.
JHK Hotel ... 15 15.20 1000 @ 15.10
HK Land ... 01 1/4 02 1/4 1000 @ 22.50
Really ... 1.25 1.40 5000 @ 1.375

RUBBER
Amalg ... 1.52 1.55 300 @ 1.52 1/2
Trust ... 1.80

UTILITIES
Star Ferry ... 23.20 23.40 300 @ 23.30
Yammat ... 140 143 100 @ 103
Yammat (O) ... 23 1/2 23.70 100 @ 23.70
Electric ... 31 1/4 31 1/2 100 @ 31 1/2
Tel. (O) ... 24.60 24.80 1000 @ 24.70
Tel. (N) ... 23.70 23.80

INDUSTRIALS
Cement ... 38 1/2 38 1/2 150 @ 38.75
Hops ... 13 1/2 13 1/2

STORES, ETC.
Daily ... 15.40 15.50 3000 @ 15 1/2
Watson ... 13.50 13.90 1300 @ 13.50

COTTONS
Textile ... 4.33
Nanyang ... 6.00 @ 7.05
INVESTMENTS
Vanguard ... 5.90
Allied ... 4.70

The Bank Of England
Statement

London, Jan. 6.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended Jan. 2, reads as follows:

Notes in circulation ... 1,968,912,453
Public deposits ... 17,907,713
Private deposits ... 237,734,239
Government securities ... 253,221,629
Other securities ... 62,228,998
Reserves ... 98,221,218
Ratio ... 19.0
—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates: U.S. dollar (per \$1) ... 6.17
Sterling note (per £1) ... 15.73
Australian notes (per £1) ... 12.73
Indonesian notes (per 100) ... 17.60
Singapore (per 100) ... 21.75
Singapore (Straits) ... 1.80

US Investments
In Latin
America Rise

By HARRY W. FRANTZ

Washington, Jan. 6.

US direct investments in 20 Latin American republics increased about 550 million dollars in 1956 passing the 7-billion dollars total mark, and prospects were bright for an accelerating capital flow during 1957.

This does not include governmental credits for Latin American enterprises which now total more than one billion dollars. The Middle Eastern crisis turned attention of North American investors to the desirability of expanding the sources of petroleum and minerals within the Western Hemisphere because of relative security and geographical proximity, experts told the U.P.

The active interest of German, British, Italian, French, Belgian and Japanese companies in Latin American investment and industrial potentials was another incentive to an intensification of the North American desire to co-operate in Latin American economic development.

Upward Trend

Official statistics for 1956 on the US private investments will not be compiled before March. But the upward trend was indicated by government experts as follows: New private capital for Latin American republics in the first half of 1956 amounted to 130 million dollars and jumped in the third quarter alone to 137 million dollars with the probability of a fourth quarter total above 100 million dollars.

Additionally, United States companies already operating in Latin America are estimated to have reinvested about 200 million dollars from their earnings during 1956.

At the end of 1955 US direct private investments in Latin America were 6,560,000,000 dollars and government credits, principally the Export-Import Bank applicable to the same area were 1,018,000,000 dollars. Including portfolio investment such as government bonds and long term bank loans, the total US private investment in Latin American republics at the end of 1955 was estimated at 8,244,000,000 dollars. In recent years there also have been large United States investments in the Caribbean dependencies of Great Britain and the Netherlands particularly in oil and bauxite.

Consequently the grand total of United States investments in Latin America probably already is in the neighborhood of U.S.\$10,000,000,000.

In 1956 major United States investments were in Venezuelan oilfields and new concessions; Chilean and Peruvian copper; Venezuelan iron ore, manganese deposits in Amazon, Brazil (soon to reach production and marketing stage) and the Trinidad oil industry.

Interest in central American petroleum and mineral potentialities mounted rapidly, with extensive exploration in Guatemala, and report of an important oil discovery in Costa Rica.

Recovery

There was extraordinary recovery in governmental and businessmen confidence in Argentina, following the ouster of the Peron dictatorship, which is likely to encourage more co-operating in manufacturing enterprises in future years. Brazil's steady internal industrial expansion is commensurate in all economic circles. The world political situation and particularly the abnormal evolution of Eastern Hemisphere petroleum trade will tend to keep United States investors' interest directed predominantly toward the development of industrial raw materials in Latin America.—United Press.

London Stock
Market Review

London, Jan. 6.

Stock markets opened the week with a remarkable display of buoyancy. Turnover had a daily average of 9,253 bargains recorded, highest in a good many weeks, and demand for British government stocks and for selected industrials never wavered at any time between Monday's opening and Friday's close.

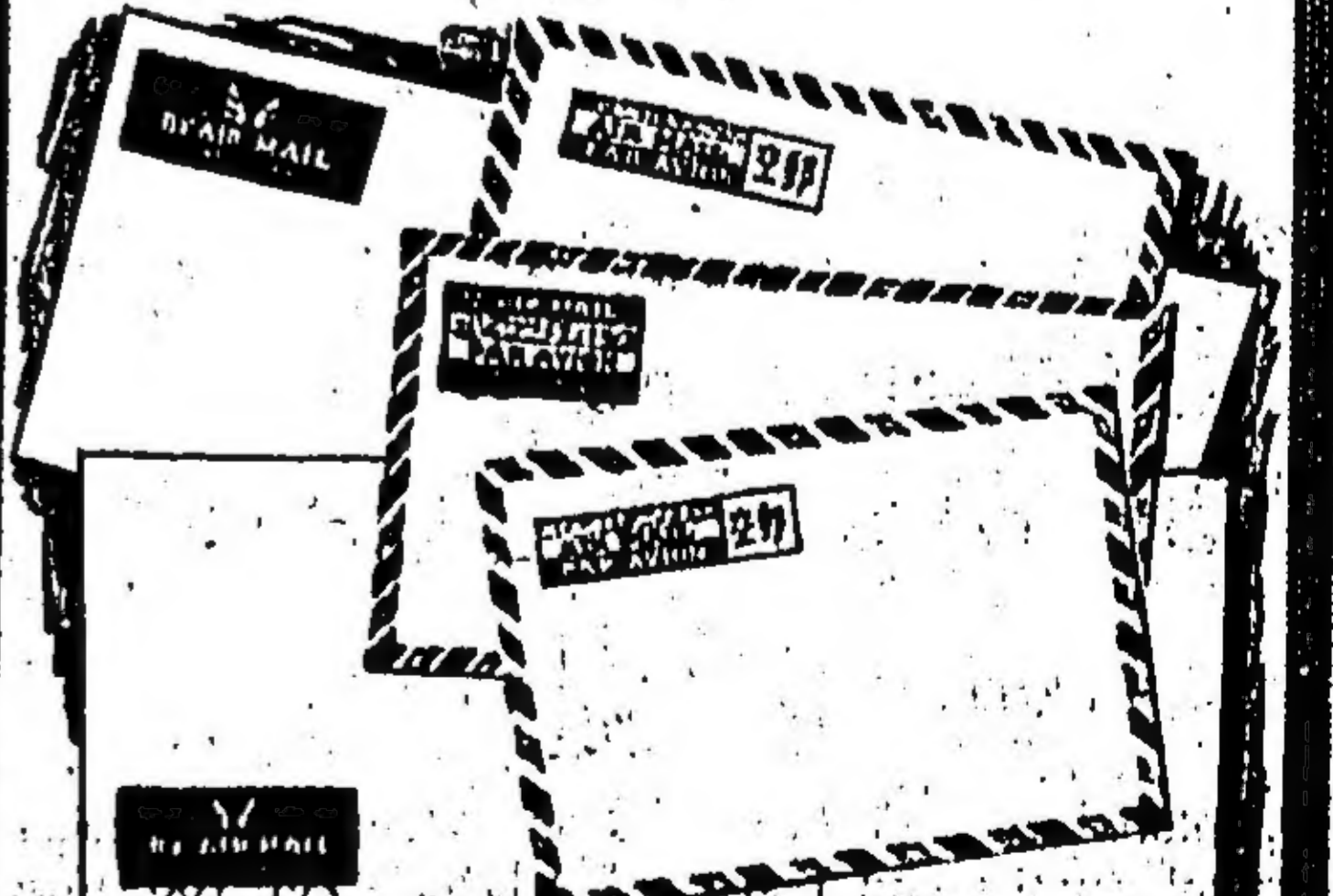
The foreign exchange market kept step with the stock market; against the dollar, sterling improved nearly a half-penny in ordinary time, another factor in the strength since last July.

And yet the news—taking either long or short view—seemed pretty grim.

The shortage of fuel oil, forecasting severe setbacks in the country's production and in its vital transport, was alone enough to cause a stock market slump in ordinary time; another factor was the continuing drain on the sterling area's reserves of gold and dollars which would have brought the total well below 2 billion dollars from the international Monetary Fund; a national monetary fund; and rather humanitarian interest has to be paid back.


Five weeks ago everybody was selling their British Government stocks and the index closed November 30 at 82.38, the lowest it has ever been since it was first constructed in 1926; it closed this past week at 85.51.—United Press.

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ADMIRAL

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MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1957.

Radio H.K. and Rediffusion

8.30, Talking About Teaching (BBC); 8.55, Stock Market Report; 9, Time Signal; 9.15, Classical Requests presented by Aileen Eckert; 9.30, Weather Report; 9.45, Time Signal; 10, News; 10.15, Commentary on the News; 10.30, The House on the Hill by Cesare Pavese. Till we have faces by C.S. Lewis. Reviewed by Mary Vlack; 8, Movie Magazine. Edited and Produced by Timothy Birch; 8.30, Colony Jazz Club. Introduced and Produced by Ray Hamilton; 9, Time Signal; 9.15, Interlude for Music with Line Renaud (BBC); 9.30, Piano Recital by Fred King. Sonate in 2 minor (Schubert); 9.45, Variations in 2 minor (Chopin); 10, "Hills from France" by Favourite Singers; 10.30, Hancock's Half Hour (BBC); 10.45, James, Andrew Melly and Kenneth Williams (Repeat of last Saturday Broadcast); 10.55, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal; Radio News Item; 11.15, Goodnight Music; 11.30, Close Down.

and the Reginald Leopold Quintet; 8.30, Music by Lopez with Guest Stars; 8.45, Ann Clark; 8.55, Tea for Two; 9, Strictly Instrumental - Tunes with an Up Beat; 9.15, Children's Corner - Stories of the Kingdom; 9.30, Monday Requests - Presented by Betty; 9.45, Birthday Mailbag; 9.55, La Musique Française - Presented by Jeanette Perry; 10, The House in Popular Music; 10.15, The House of Peter McGovern; 10.30, Time Signal; 10.45, The Weather Report and Announcements; 10.55, Moment for Melody - With Felix Fichter and his Orchestra; 11, Eddie Fisher with Axel Stordahl's Orchestra; 11.15, Concert Miniature - Light Classical Music; 11.30, Personality Parade - Bob Crosby; 11.45, Mood Music - Melodies for Reminiscing; 12, Palace of Varieties - Presented by Ernest Longstaffe, featuring the Palace of Varieties Orchestra and his orchestra; 12.15, Time Signal; 12.30, Salon Serenade - Light Music played by the Palace of Varieties Orchestra; 12.45, Time Signal; 12.55, Monday Concert - "Russian and Lullabies - Overture" (Glinka) played by the City of Birmingham Orchestra; 1, "Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini for Piano and Orchestra" (Hachmannoff) played by the Pianist Cyril Smith and the Philharmonia Orchestra conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent; 1.15, Music by Sir Malcolm Sargent and his orchestra; 1.30, Popular Dance Music; 1.45, Date with Dreamland; 2, Featuring the Four Knights and the Heath's Orchestra; 2.15, Prelude to Midnight - Popular Dance Music played by Vincent Lopez and his orchestra; 2.30, Midnight "God Save the Queen." Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

2 p.m., Variety Calls the Tune; 3, Musical Station; the Featuring the Arne de Nys Trio

Our Music Critic Reports On The Goodman Concert

Benny Goodman and his band of picked experts gave the second of their series of concerts at the Empire Theatre last night. These concerts, arranged partly with the idea of raising funds for a "New Year Drive," are certainly some of the most popular that have been given in Hongkong over the past years. The theatre was full last night, and the audience more vociferously enthusiastic than any which has gone to hear a "straight" concert.

But then, this was a different kind of audience, and aroused to vocal approval by different stimuli. How disturbing it would be if a concert audience applauded each passage by an orchestral instrumentalist each time he had a solo. Yet, this is what happened last night; it was somewhat reminiscent of the approval given to a particular passage in a Chinese opera, or to a Spanish dancer when the onlookers cry "Ole!" or "Bravo!" to a perfectly executed step.

To me there was something a little disturbing in this mass response to a primitive appeal. But admittedly jazz and swing are not my "genre" and I cannot claim to being very knowledgeable on the subject. Each of Mr Goodman's instrumentalists is obviously an expert, and the combination of 14 players was in perfect accord at all times. This is the more impressive when one realises the lack of any defined melody, the sameness and insistence of the rhythms—there were numbers in which the drum and the guitar repeated the same figure throughout, making an almost hypnotic effect.

The programme consisted of items obviously well-known and popular with the audience for many years before. In the numbers in which the whole band took part, the very loud brass quality was almost overwhelming.

BLESSED RELIEF

Mr Goodman's limpid clarinet solos were a blessed relief; he is a fine artist by any reckoning, with a magnificent tone and technique, and this unregenerate "straight" music-lover would welcome the opportunity of hearing him in a very different kind of music. Yet, the band could play quietly; in the items after the interval, "Don't be that way," the brass was subdued and controlled, and produced a tone which was almost gentle. In some of the other items, when mutes were used, the resulting thinness of tone was less assuaging to the ear than when all instruments let themselves go.

There was some accomplished individual playing by Mr Mel Davis on the trumpet (how well this splendid trumpet could play "The Trumpet Shall Sound") and Mr Budd Johnson on the saxophone; and Mr Hank Jones's piano playing was always fluid and assured and had a quiet modesty which contrasted with the blare of the brass. In the "Trio" and "Soxet" items, cleverly arranged, some of the best individual playing was heard.

NO PROTESTS

The singer was Miss Dottie Reid, who gave a group of popular numbers, both gay and "sentimental", including a swing version of "Loch Lomond", which did not, as far as one could see, produce any violent protests from the Scots in the audience.

The number I enjoyed best—perhaps because I was pre-disposed to do so—was "Bach Goes to Town"; this clever fugue composition, written by the British musician Alec Templeton a good many years ago, was effectively given with three clarinets replacing the saxophones. And how pleasant to have a real tune, instead of so many unresolved passages! Because this was not my type of entertainment for a whole evening, I cannot say that I was entirely happy listening to it. But that the audience in general loved it was beyond doubt. Mr Goodman is a kindly and genial ambassador of goodwill, and the remaining concert should have a great response. — K.X.

MAILED FIST IN HUNGARY

(Continued from Page 1)

is planning to ask the United Nations to refuse its recognition to the government of Janos Kadar and to recognise de facto a three-man commission appointed by the Council.

A draft resolution, completed by the Council's Political Committee, would provide for the setting up of this three-man commission, to represent the Hungarian people at the United Nations.

The members of the commission would be: Anna Kallay, former Social-Democrat Minister in the short-lived Imre Nagy Government; Joseph Kovacs, former Mayor of Budapest, and leader of the Small Landowners Party; and General Bella Kiraly, former commander of the Budapest garrison during the October revolution. — FRANCE Press.

EUROPEAN ON TRIAL

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Bashful? I should say she is! Why, she told me she doesn't even write about boys in her diary!"

Gold Bars Charges Against G.O. Jones

The trial of Gerard Oliver Jones, 44, Manager of the Lantau Development Co., Ltd, Tai Pak Village, charged with fraudulent conversion and larceny of gold bars opened this morning before Judge K. R. Macfee in the District Court.

Jones is alleged to have fraudulently converted 47 gold bars, valued at \$69,135 entrusted to him for safe keeping, to his own use and benefit on November 15. He was also alleged to have stolen the gold bars on the same date.

Defendant is represented by Mr J. R. Oliver of Messrs Deacons. Mr D. E. Greenfield, is for the Prosecution, assisted by Insp. M. Todd.

Mr Greenfield outlining the case said that defendant operated the Lantau Development Co. Ltd, whose principal premises were on Lantau Island. Defendant's principal activities in connection with this company were in running a vessel—a motor junk about 400 feet long—between Hongkong and Macao. The vessel carried cargo, and in doing so it passed Lantau. Defendant did not travel on the vessel himself, but engaged a coxswain to run the vessel.

On November 9, Mr Greenfield said the vessel made a trip from Macao carrying a cargo which was contrary to the law. But, Mr Greenfield said, he was not suggesting that defendant knew anything about this cargo which consisted of automatic machine parts and six illegal immigrants.

Mr Greenfield said the vessel was intercepted by a police patrol launch when it arrived at Lantau Island on November 10. It was searched and the six illegal immigrants discovered. Subsequently, the vessel was put under arrest and brought back to Hongkong. There, a thorough search was made, and the machine parts discovered.

NOT DISCOVERED

But the gold, which was hidden in the engine room, at that time was not discovered, Mr Greenfield said.

Mr Greenfield said a witness, Sin Tun, a stevedore on board the vessel, would testify that the gold was handed to him in Macao by Lo Yeh-ling, who described himself as a dealer in confectionaries. The gold, the witness would say, was intended to be used for the purchase of another junk.

Mr Greenfield said the vessel remained under arrest until November when defendant bailed out the coxswain.

The vessel then returned to Lantau Island with a crew of five including defendant, Ng Kam-cheung the coxswain, Sin Tun the stevedore, and a Chui, defendant's agent, who spoke both English and Chinese. A conversation took place on board the vessel between defendant and the crew in particular with Sin Tun, Mr Greenfield said.

Mr Greenfield said the Prosecution had some reason to believe that defendant could speak Chinese, although at that time on board he was using Chui as an interpreter. He said the conversation between defendant and Sin Tun was not available.

GOLD PRODUCED

When the boat arrived at Lantau, Sin Tun produced the gold from his hiding place and placed it in defendant's hand, and defendant got on to his motor launch and went ashore, taking the gold with him.

The gold, 47 bars in all, was marked. The marks, given by Mr Greenfield in court, were: three bars marked 63UK9993; six bars marked 68, four bars marked 69997UK16; 34 bars marked Yeo Kam001.

Mr Greenfield said the vessel returned to Hongkong after depositing defendant at Lantau Island. Sin Tun, said Mr Greenfield, would testify that the next day, he attempted to meet defendant the next day, but did not succeed. Feeling that something was wrong, Sin Tun instructed the defendant to take the vessel back to Lantau. Sin Tun, in fact, found that Lo had gone to Hongkong and that they had crossed each other.

Sin Tun then returned to Lantau on November 13 where he had a conversation with Lo. On November 15, Sin Tun met defendant and he acted as interpreter. Mr Greenfield said he was

MEETING ARRANGED

A meeting was arranged between defendant and certain other persons including Lo, two of Lo's associates, Sin Tun, and the coxswain, Ng, in a room at the Lantau Hotel. Jones had as a witness a member of the party who acted as interpreter on what was said to defendant and what defendant said to the others. At that meeting, Mr Greenfield said, Sin Tun and Lo asked defendant where the gold was. Defendant replied that when he was approaching Lantau Island, a smaller boat on November 11 after taking out the junk, he observed a Government launch nearby. He dropped the gold overboard in shallow water. He had no doubt he could recover by diving. Arrangements made between the parties then were that defendant was to recover the gold by diving and Lo would pay for the costs of the diving operation. When defendant had recovered the gold, he would return it to its owners. Defendant at that time was dealing with Lo in the premises of Sin Tun. Mr Greenfield said a telephone conversation took place after the recovery of the gold. The Prosecution had evidence as to when the diving operation took place.

ATTEMPT TO SELL

On a morning of November 14 defendant was making arrangements to sell the gold in Hongkong. Defendant was to meet a certain Mr Marshall, the presence of another person and asked Mr Marshall if he would assist him in the sale. Mr Marshall said he would assist him on commission. Mr Greenfield and defendant then went to the premises of the Bank. But only Mr Marshall went inside the bank building. Mr Marshall would say that defendant refused to go inside the bank. He waited on the pavement outside the bank and asked a number of gold. He had to make quite a number of journeys before he was able to get inside the bank. He was then told by Mr Marshall that the gold was not for sale. Mr Greenfield said the gold was sold for \$69,135. A coxswain and a stevedore, who were the licensees of the Wing Cheong Money Changers in Pedder Street, bought the gold at the Belgian Bank premises.

CHEQUE FOR \$300

Mr Marshall was paid a cheque for \$300 by defendant for his assistance, and this could be proved, Mr Greenfield said.

Then at about midday on the afternoon of November 15 several transactions took place. The gold, it passed through two more customers' hands. The important point, said Mr Greenfield, was that a third dealer was man whose trade marks were on some of the gold. At that time when one of the gold bars was produced for tests, Lo was in the dealer's shop. A conversation took place and there was a display of some of the gold. As a result, a report was made to the police.

That was sealed and deposited in a bank on agreement between Lo and the dealer who claimed ownership of the gold. This was on the evening of November 15. Statements were taken and police began their investigations. Defendant was arrested on a warrant at Lantau Island. On the same day no attempt was made by defendant to return or reimburse the gold to Lo or Sin Tun, said Mr Greenfield.

When the warrant was issued, defendant expressed surprise and asked who had given the information. He said he did not know Sin Tun. Defendant was then taken back to Hongkong under arrest. In due course he was charged. His answer to the charge was merely in the negative.

VERBAL STATEMENTS

Mr Greenfield said that at certain stages defendant made verbal statements to the police which he would in due course submit before court as relevant evidence upon which the Prosecution places reliance. The gold was eventually collected from the bank on a warrant by Police Officers. Two of the 47 bars which had been cut up for tests were also collected. They were examined by a Government chemist, and found to be gold of a high purity.

Search warrants were taken out and a number of places known to be occupied by defendant, searched by Police Officers. Those included defendant's town office in Tai-Po House, a room in the premises of an antique shop, and defendant's premises on Lantau Island. The \$69,135 handed to defendant by Mr Marshall in the currency notes had not been found in any of these places, Mr Greenfield said.

Mr Victor Lam of Ford, Kwai & Co., solicitors, was watching brief for the Wing Cheong Money Changers to which the gold was allegedly sold, and for the police.

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black

Four Accused Of Armed Attack

The trial began this morning at the Criminal Sessions of four men accused of taking part in an armed attack on the folks of a teahouse in Kowloon in September last year.

According to the Prosecution, the attack was made shortly after one of the accused had been told by a folk not to sit in a certain manner, in view of the presence of ladies in the teahouse.

The accused are Yiu Yun, 51, earth cooler; Chau Fuk-sang, 36, tailor; Chan Man, 38, earth cooler; and Cheung Lam-fai, 32, earth cooler.

They are charged before Mr Justice J.R. Gregg on six counts of wounding with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, and one count of conspiracy.

An all-male Jury was empanelled.

The Prosecution is conducted by Mr W. S. Collier, Crown Counsel, assisted by Divisional Detective Inspector W. E. Thomas.

Each of the wounding count alleges that the four accused, together with others not in custody, wounded a folk of the Lung Wah Teahouse. The complainants in the six counts are Wong Sek-chuen, Cheng Chai-yee, Lau Ying-kwong, Chan Choi, Ma Kwan and Ho Shi-wan.

The conspiracy charge alleges that the accused, together with others not in custody, on September 7 conspired together to "unlawfully wound such employees of the Lung Wah Teahouse as might be found in the teahouse."

Mr Collier explained the meaning of conspiracy and wounding in law to the Jury. He said they could convict the accused of the lesser count of unlawful wounding if they were satisfied on the evidence that the wounding was not done with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

RINGLEADER

Crown Counsel said the evidence would show that second accused appeared to be a ringleader in the attack. If the Jury found that he did direct the attack, although he was not actually seen to use a weapon himself, they were entitled to find him guilty.

Mr Collier said the teahouse was near the Tai Hang Tung Restaurant. A second accused was having tea there. He was quite well-known in the place.

One of the folks noticed that he was wearing a very short pair of shorts and was sitting in a certain position with his feet up. The folk went over and told second accused to put his feet down, saying there were ladies about.

The second accused got up, went to another table, sat down and put his feet on a stool. The

folk went over and took the stool away. An argument followed.

Mr Collier said second accused asked the folk if he knew who he was. The folk replied, "Yes, I know you are a mouse."

A scuffle took place between the two. Shortly after, second accused went away. He came back a little later with about 10 men, all carrying paper parcels. The parcels, Crown Counsel said, were unwrapped. They contained choppers, knives and other implements.

This was the evidence regarding conspiracy. Mr Collier told the Jury. He said they were entitled to infer that second accused went away from the teahouse to round up his thugs. Continuing, he said there were various shouts of "Chop all the folks" and "Chop all the Chiu Chow people first". The 10 men proceeded to chop at the occupants of the teahouse. Some were chased down neighbouring lanes.

SIX WOUNDED

Six of the folks were wounded. In due course the four accused were arrested.

Medical evidence was given by Dr Sung Shu-chue, and Dr Wilson Kwa, medical officers at Kowloon Hospital, regarding the wounds on the complainants. The wounds consisted of lacerations and cuts on various parts of the body.

Both doctors said these were consistent with having been caused by sharp instruments. The wounds were operated on and sutured. The patients stayed in the hospital and were subsequently transferred to Lai-chi-ko Hospital.

Hearing is proceeding.

Tricyclist Fined

A 23-year-old tricyclist driver, Choy Chor-pak, was fined \$75 by Mr I. T. Morris at Kowloon Magistrate's court this morning for reckless driving, driving without a licence, and driving an unlicensed vehicle.

Inspector J. P. Wilson, who prosecuted, told the Court that defendant, while driving along Hol Fong Street, knocked down an eight-year-old boy who suffered head injuries.

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